THE DAILY GAZETTE:
PUBLISHED BY
KING, REED & CO.,
Corner Sixth Ave. and Smithfield St.
JOSIAH KING, T. P. HOUSTON, EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.
M. P. REED, H. M. LONG.
TERMS OF THE DAILY:
By mail, per year.....$10.00

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

VOL. LXXXVI.---NO. 211. PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1871. FIFTEEN CENTS PER WEEK.

THE WEEKLY GAZETTE
IS THE BEST AND CHEAPEST
Commercial and Family Newspaper
PUBLISHED IN WESTERN PENNA.
No farmer, mechanic, or merchant should be without it.
TERMS:
Single subscribers.....$1 50
Clubs of five.....1 35
Clubs of ten.....1 25
A copy is furnished gratuitously to the getter-up of a club of ten. Postmasters are requested to act as agents. Address
KING, REED & CO.,
PROPRIETORS.

FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

NEW YORK.

The Moribund Ring

ITS STRUGGLES FOR LIFE.

Comptroller's Office Guarded.

MORE CORRESPONDENCE.

Accounts Furnished.

WHAT THE PRESS SAY.

Comptroller Not Recognized by Hall.

CONNOLLY WILL NOT VACATE.

English Opinion of Tammany.

THE VIADUCT RAILWAY.

NEW YORK, September 18, 1871.

THE MUNICIPAL FIGHT.

The latest phases of the municipal fight are creating the greatest excitement everywhere throughout the city. Connolly's action like a thunder clap upon Hall, Sweeny, and their adherents. All day yesterday and last night the Mayor and his friends were closeted in consultation. The fight is now reduced between Hall and Connolly, and their respective followers. Hall's disposition is shown in his removal of Connolly from exercising a power which he had stuck or declared he did not possess.

The action of Tilden, Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, is aimed at the destruction of the ring. The attempt of Hall to checkmate him will probably result in a crisis, concerning which it is impossible to speculate.

The *Tribune* thinks it is a matter of congratulation that this affair has taken this turn. There was a disposition to strengthen the hands of the Mayor when he seemed anxious to turn the light upon the doings of the ring, but his late action has the air of an attempt to stifle investigation, and by sacrificing Connolly divert attention from the stronger and abler rogues who were to remain in power.

The *World's* article yesterday, accusing Tilden and other Democratic leaders who are in co-operation with him with entering into a conspiracy with Republicans, created immense surprise. The paper to-day says that Connolly was persuaded into the course he took by promises that he would have protection from the consequences of his conduct. He declares that the new dodge was approved by the Murphy men, as it is thought quite certain to so demoralize the Democratic front as to secure the State for the radicals in October. This result will be claimed by the Murphy men as their work. The rural Democracy will sustain Tilden, as many of the country leaders have been here for several days, and have given free expression of disapprobation of the conduct of the Hall and Tweed faction. The effect of Connolly's action is to place the immense monied power of the Comptroller's office in the hands of the bitterest Democrats of Tammany.

Judge Barnard's injunction will be practically treated as a nullity. Mr. Havemeyer has promised the Comptroller and his new deputy to call all the Presidents of the banks together, and to furnish all the money necessary to carry on the government and pay its legitimate running expenses, and provide for its laborers. Mayor Hall, it is said, has repeatedly said that if Connolly did not resign, he would resign. If the Mayor should resign, the President of the Board of Aldermen would become acting Mayor. He would not have the power of filling any of the offices of the heads of any of the departments that might become vacant, as according to the new charter, the power has been invested in the Comptroller, so that in the case of the Mayor's resignation, Andrew H. Green will be, virtually, Mayor until the 1st of February, 1873.

It is unknown yet whether General McClellan will accept the Comptrollership. Connolly is at his office to-day, and Green this morning formally entered upon his duties. An opinion is looked for to-day from the eminent lawyer, Chas. O'Connor, taking the view while Connolly's course is sustained by law, Hall's is not, especially in possession, and it is thought he will resist any attempt to oust him. Connolly, in reply to Hall's letter, denies authorizing the latter to exercise the power he attempts, and declares his determination not to retire unchanged.

The *Herald*, which was yesterday wholly silent on municipal affairs, to-day pronounces in favor of Hall. It thinks the Comptroller had better retire from his office.

The Comptroller sent the following letter to the Mayor about half past eleven this morning:

Comptroller's Office, September 18.—Hon. A. Oakey Hall, Mayor—My Dear Sir: I have read in the morning papers only your letter of this date, and beg leave thus promptly to inform you that, as advice, I have neither in fact or in equivalent resigned the office of Comptroller of the City of New York. I deny any authority of law in the Mayor to exercise the power attempted by your favor, and in partial support of the denial, I call upon the words of your former communication: "I (the Mayor) cannot suspend any head of department, not even pending an investigation. I can only refer the charges to the Common Pleas, who alone can remove after considerable time for trial." My previously announced determination not at present to retire from the official position is yet unchanged. By the appointment of Andrew H. Green as Deputy Controller, I have endeavored to guard the public interest committed to my care. In such an effort, while calling critical attention to the past forty-eight hours, including your official acts and my own, I ask the support of that supreme power—the public sentiment of the citizens of New York and the State.

Very respectfully,
RICHARD B. CONNOLLY,
Controller.

The *Tribune* looks with favor upon the move among the leading anti-Tammany Democrats to put down corruption. It says it was not possible for the Republican party alone to carry out the great and radical reforms which are needed in the administration of this city. It is only by the combination of all honest and well intentioned citizens that they can do anything toward eradicating the evils of fraud and waste.

The *Times* says that the guilt of Hall, Sweeny, Tweed and Connolly can be established from papers in the Comptroller's office. Facts not to come out will startle the public from one end of the country to the other, and will stagger even the brazen impudence of the ring advocates. We are entitled to speak with authority on this subject.

CONNOLLY WILL NOT VACATE.

Comptroller Connolly remained at his office throughout the day, and was constantly receiving calls from prominent citizens, from whom he received manifestations of support. His private counsel, Samuel G. Courtney, late United States Attorney, and Judge Beach, were with him most of the time, together with a few other leaders of the reform movement. Courtney has been the legal adviser of Connolly for several days. It is believed that from his well-known anti-Tammany proclivities, he was mainly instrumental in dictating the course which the Comptroller has taken. This evening Mr. Courtney in delivering to Green the keys belonging to the departments of the Comptroller's office, informed that gentleman that Mr. Connolly placed upon him the onus of taking that course which would result in thoroughly developing every fact connected with the financial affairs of the city, whoever might be affected thereby, and it was expected he would do his duty without fear or favor.

THE LONDON "TELEGRAPH" ON TAMMANY.

The London *Telegraph* of the 6th says, editorially, in regard to the alleged frauds in the New York City government: "We have been accustomed to impute the greatest political and social corruptions of Europe to the "one man rule" government of Russia and France, but neither of these old world despotisms can hold a candle as regards corruption and dishonesty to the brawny young Republican giant across the Atlantic. The strength of Tammany Hall and its champions is so great that the chance of their being brought to the book and punished is extremely problematical. But the whole of this municipal corruption in America is directly traceable to one deep-seated ulcer, that is eating out the heart of the American body politic. The framers of the Constitution, as it is the custom of our kinsman to dub Washington, Jefferson, Alexander Hamilton and other contemporaries were well aware that if once the judiciary of the United States became elective, or, in other words, corrupt, the experiment of republican institutions upon that noble continent would prove an utter failure. The terrible responsibility of American municipalities could never exist if Tammany Hall and other rings had not judges in their pay. The formidable and rapid growth of municipal taxation in New York will probably coerce her taxpayers into some early steps for their own protection. Meanwhile, speaking in the spirit of the hearty good will, we adjure them to cleanse the ermine of their judges, and thus get rid of corruption which, unless speedily checked, will prove the ruin of the commonwealth."

PAYMENT STOPPED.

In consequence of the Mayor's letter to the heads of the various departments repudiating all official knowledge of Controller Connolly or Andrew A. Green as his deputy, the City Paymaster has refused to pay any more warrants signed by either of them. The laborers, who are now holding warrants for their work, will be refused payment, and to many of these there is at least a month's pay due. All public work will therefore have to be stopped, and over four thousand men are thrown out of employment. Wm. F. Havemeyer and other members of the committee of seventy have made arrangements by which the banks of this city cash any warrants signed by the Comptroller or Deputy Comptroller Green. They say the next Legislature will just fly to their assistance and make an appropriation to pay back the money thus borrowed.

MEETING CALLED

The following call was issued this evening:

The Executive Committee of seventy appointed by the meeting of taxpayers and citizens for the financial reform of the city and county of New York are requested to meet at the rooms of the Chamber of Commerce at 12 M., on Tuesday, September 19th, on business of special and immediate importance.

HENRY G. STEBBONS, Chairman.
BARCLAY GALLAGHER, Ass't Sec'y.

WILD RUMORS.

There were all sorts of rumors in circulation during the day and evening in reference to the municipal difficulty, many of which were of the most improbable character. Late in the afternoon it was bruited about that Hall would probably resort to force to get possession of the Comptroller's office, in consequence of which Connolly took all precautionary measures necessary for the expected emergency.

COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE GUARDED.

Upon entering upon the discharge of the duties of his office the new Deputy Comptroller, Green, immediately doubled the detective force in the Comptroller's office and placed ten policemen in the office for the purpose of preventing the incursions of malignant parties. The accounts are now being straightened by a force of experts, and an accurate statement of the condition of the Treasury will be made public.

MCLELLAN DECLINES.

General McClellan declines to accept the office of Comptroller, because he would thereby, under existing circumstances, become a contestant for the position. Had Connolly resigned, he would, under certain circumstances, have accepted it.

GREEN TURNS OVER ALL ACCOUNTS.

Green, the new Deputy Comptroller, has delivered to the Committee of Citizens and Aldermen all the accounts in the Comptroller's office required in the investigation of the municipal accounts. Mayor Hall's clerk this morning refused to file the official oath of Green.

THE STOLEN VOUCHERS.

At a meeting of the Board of Aldermen to-day a communication was received from Mayor Hall, requesting the authorizing of a reward of one thousand dollars for such information as would lead to the discovery of the persons concerned in stealing the vouchers.

CONNOLLY SUSTAINED.

Chas. O'Connor, the eminent lawyer, has prepared a legal opinion, in which he holds that Connolly is legally in possession of the office of Comptroller, and that Mayor Hall has no power to supersede him.

GREELY TO BE SUPPORTED.

Judge Ledwith and a delegation of the committee of citizens waited upon acting Comptroller Green, and assured him of their support.

MORE TROUBLE.

Mayor Hall has notified all the city Departments that he did not recognize either Connolly or Green.

POLITICAL.

New combinations are to be formed among the politicians, believing that the Germans and Irish will go with the Tilden movement.

There is great alarm among the candidates for local offices on account of the formation of a new Democratic Committee.

All the friends of Connolly declare that Hall's folly has disorganized the Democratic party and destroyed Tammany Hall.

THE VIADUCT RAILWAY.

The Viaduct Railway enterprise of this city, which was started some weeks ago, appears to have been overlooked in consequence of the exciting occurrences which have lately arisen. There is much anxiety felt upon the project, and the public are in the dark as to the cause of delay in the proceedings. The parties who have the business in hand, however, are men of the first standing in the community.

THE TORPEDO EXPLOSION.

A verdict of the coroner's jury rendered this afternoon holds the proprietors of the Beekman street establishment, where the fatal fire-works explosion took place, responsible for the lives lost. Goldschmidt, one of the proprietors, was killed by the explosion. His funeral took place to-day. Klueber, the other proprietor, is in the Tombs in default of $10,000 bail.

RELIEF ASKED.

A motion was made before Judge Daly to-day, on the part of the wife for the relief of Richard Parsee, a merchant who has been for some time in an insane asylum, and for his removal to Bombay. The motion was opposed by the other relatives. The decision was reserved.

NEW GERMAN PAPER.

The project of starting a new German morning paper in this city, which was suggested some time ago, will shortly be carried into effect. It is said that sufficient capital is pledged to secure the success of the enterprise.

ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual meeting of the Western Union Telegraph Company will be held in New York on the second Wednesday in October.

ARRIVED.

The steamers City of London and Nevada have arrived.

ARIZONA.

Indian Affairs.

TUCSON, September 18.—The report that General Crook made a treaty with Miguel, chief of the Cayoto Apaches, by which the latter agrees to join his forces with the whites in a campaign against hostile Apaches, is unauthenticated. A rumor says that Cochise died of wounds received in a fight with Mexicans in Sonora. The Apaches have driven all the millers at Turkey Creek into Prescott, and killed a herder in Valle De Chive. Crook is satisfied of his ability to conquer the Apaches if let alone by the Peace Commissioners.

A party of old frontiersman arrived from San Francisco mountain, north of Prescott, where they found rich pleasure, but were driven off by the Apaches.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Newcastle Strikes.

WIGAN EXPLOSION.

The Dutch Chambers Opened

FRENCH CUSTOMS TREATY.

FRANCE.

COUNCILS GENERAL.

PARIS, September 18.—It is rumored that the elections for the Councils General will be held in October.

DISARMAMENT.

The disarmament of the National Guard is progressing quietly.

MORTALITY.

The mortality in Paris last week was about one hundred less than that of the previous week.

ANNIVERSARY.

The Republicans are preparing for a manifestation on the 20th inst., the first anniversary of the occupation of the city by the Italian troops, but no disorder is apprehended.

DEFICIENCY OF REVENUE.

The semi-official statement that there is a deficiency of revenue for the present year will probably be covered without the imposition of any new taxes.

THIERS' HEALTH.

It is stated in a Paris letter that M. Thiers is beginning to show the consequence of overwork. He is rapidly failing in strength. He has a bad eye, and besides is subject to fits of prostration, which generally come after fits of anger

RESIGNED.

PARIS, September 18.—It is rumored that Longay has resigned his seat in the Assembly.

RAILWAY ACCIDENT.

A serious railroad accident occurred to day at Champergny. Nine persons were killed and a large number wounded.

GEN. CHANGARNIER.

Gen. Changarnier, who has been very ill, has recovered.

SUMMONED TO VERSAILLES.

A dispatch from Versailles says the Government has been summoned to Versailles to consult with Thiers upon the question of the disarmament of the National Guards in the Department of Bronches Du Rhone.

"PETROULESSES."

NEW YORK, September 18.—A Versailles letter, speaking of the condemning to death of four *petroulesses* for the crime of Communism, says it transpired in the testimony that the condemned served drink and food to the insurgents or helped them to plunder. They were for the most part armed and wore red scarfs. One very tall woman fired a rifle at a barricade in Belle Chasse street; another rolled a barrel of petroleum to the door of No. 8 Belle Chasse street; sometimes they wore the uniform of the National Guard; sometimes they were in very shabby dresses. They used fearful threats, and compelled the *federes* to remain within the barricades.

THE CUSTOMS TREATY.

PARIS, September 18.—The failure of the new customs treaty with Germany is imminent. The German Plenipotentiaries object to the alterations in the text made by the Assembly.

WEEKLY SESSIONS.

The Committee of Twenty-five will hold weekly sessions. In the intervals the President or Vice President of the Committee will represent the Assembly.

COUNT VON ARNIM.

Count Von Arnim dined with Thiers on Saturday.

THE COMING ELECTIONS.

The press urges the people to arouse and make an active canvass in the coming elections for General Councils. The people of the provinces are counseled to be careful in their choice of candidates, so that the elections may show how the country stands in fact on great questions which now agitate it. The elections will be held on the 8th of October.

ENGLAND.

THE NEWCASTLE TROUBLES.

LONDON, September 18.—The proposed demonstration in favor of the strikes has been abandoned.

Many foreign workmen are daily arriving at Newcastle, Gateshead.

At a mass meeting of the Newcastle workmen, yesterday, it was resolved to continue the strike.

THE WIGAN EXPLOSION.

NEW YORK, September 18.—A London paper gives the following account of the colliery explosion, near Wigan, on the 6th inst.: At eleven o'clock this morning the men were at work, and two sinkers were descending the upcast shaft to join their fellow below, when from the downcast came a blast like the discharge from a cannon, followed by a terrible discharge of soot and smoke from the upcast, which lasted several minutes, and which was scattered, by a light breeze, over the adjacent fields. When the exploring party descended the downcast they found three men alive at the furnace, which is placed in the upper seam, known as four-feet. They then descended to the nine feet, where were a number of dead bodies and several colliers alive calling for water. These were sent to the surface and attended to, and the explorers continued their work, but shortly afterwards the engineers on the pit bank were startled by a second and third explosion of fire damp. At the greatest possible speed consistent with safety, the cage traveled from the bottom to the surface, for the winding apparatus happily had not been damaged, and at the third journey all the explorers were safe above ground, although several had a very narrow escape. A consultation was held and it was decided to brick up the shaft, as there could be no doubt that all below were dead, and that there was the greatest danger in any further examination of the mine. The dead number sixty-nine, of whom sixty-two are colliers, day laborers and drawers in the nine feet seam. Six are sinkers in the upcast shaft, buried beneath the debris, and one is a collier, brought out alive, who died an hour or two afterwards.

CHINA.

UNITED WAR AGAINST COREA.

LONDON, September 18.—A dispatch from Shanghai says it is announced that the French diplomatic representative in China has received a telegram from his government directing him to make common cause with the Americans in the war with Corea.

SHIPS SAILED.

The steamship Paraguay, and the ships Idaho, Peruvian and Malta had proceeded to Liverpool.

ITALY.

BITTER PARTY FEELING.

NEW YORK, September 18.—Mail advices from Italy report that the party feeling in Rome still continues very high. The newspaper press of both parties is fiercely at war, one violently attacking the Pope and papal intitutions, and the other repelling these assaults.

HOLLAND.

OPENING OF THE CHAMBERS.

THE HAGUE, September 18.—The Dutch States General were opened to-day by the King in person. The royal speech promises a reorganization of the army and reform in taxation, and felicitates the Chambers upon the condition of the foreign relations of the kingdom.

RUSSIA.

PRESS ATTACKS UPON GERMANY.

LONDON, September 18.—The Russian press is generally vigorous in its attacks upon Prussian Germany.

AFRICA.

DR. LIVINGSTONE'S WHEREABOUTS.

LONDON, September 18.—Authoritative advices from Zanzibar announce the receipt of positive intelligence of the safety of Dr. Livingstone and party. Americans are hurrying to his rescue.

SPAIN.

INCOME TAX.

MADRID, September 18.—The *Imperial* newspaper to-day advocates an increase of the Spanish revenues by imposing an income tax.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK.

THE CAPITAL.

The Weather.

ADVERSE REPORT.

Indian Reservation.

THE HODGE DEFALCATION.

WASHINGTON, September 18, 1871.

WEATHER REPORT.

The highest barometer has extended eastward over the Middle and Eastern States, but has fallen during the day and is now central in Delaware. A small centre of low pressure has advanced over Minnesota eastward to the northern part of Lake Michigan, with brisk winds circulating in a small area around it, which amounted to a gale during the night on Lake Superior. Brisk southerly winds now prevail on Lakes Michigan and Huron; light northwest winds with a rising barometer in the northwest. Cloudy weather has prevailed from Maine to Virginia; and also in the Southern and Gulf States, until this afternoon, where cloudy weather is now reported with occasional local rains. The barometer has risen at the Rocky Mountain and Pacific stations.

Probabilities.—The barometer will probably fall very generally on the lower lakes and Atlantic coast, and the disturbance on Lake Michigan move eastward, extending to the Middle States on Tuesday. Cloudy weather, with occasional light rains is probable for the Southern and Gulf States; a rising barometer with clearing weather and a falling temperature on the upper lakes, brisk winds on the lower lakes to-night and Tuesday morning.

THE HODGE DEFALCATION.

It is understood that witnesses in the Hodge defalcation case will be summoned before the Grand Jury to-morrow.

Assistant Adjutant General Whipple left here to-day for Fort McHenry, where he will prefer charges of defalcation upon Paymaster Hodge.

The trial designed during the present week a court-martial of officers of high rank.

ADVERSE REPORT.

The Commission recently appointed by the Commissioner of Patents to examine the testimony and listen to the defence in the case of Marcus G. Norton, suspended from practice in the Patent Office for irregularities in the prosecution of claims, have just rendered their report, which is adverse to Norton.

INDIAN RESERVATION.

The valley of Taross, twenty miles wide and thirty long, has been set apart as a reservation for the Southern roving Apache Indians.

APPOINMENT.

A. E. Buck, ex-member of Congress from Alabama, has been appointed Collector of Customs at Mobile.

CHICAGO.

Two Children Smothered.

CHICAGO, September 18.—Yesterday, at 237 West Taylor street, two children of Mrs. Brown, aged five and three years, were smothered to death by smoke in the kitchen, where they were locked while the mother was absent at church. The smoke came from the cupboard, which had taken fire by accident.

SPIRITUALISTIC FIGHT.

A fight took place last night at No. 145 South Halstead street, during the progress of a Spiritualistic Seance, in which Miss Carrie M. Sawyer and Benjamin R. Mitchell were stabbed by Charles Baker, who claimed to be the husband of Miss Carrie. Neither were dangerously wounded.

WATERING RAILWAY STOCK.

The *Tribune* of this morning had an editorial showing that the proposed watering of the stock of the Lake Shore railway is a violation of the Constitution of the State of Illinois. Article eleven, section three, provides that no railway corporation organized or doing business in this State under the laws or authority thereof, shall issue any stock or bonds except for money, labor or property actually received and applied to the purposes for which such corporation was created, and all stock dividends and other fictitious increase of the capital stock or indebtedness of any such corporation shall be void. The capital stock of no railroad corporation shall be increased for any purpose except upon giving sixty days' public notice in such a manner he may be provided by law. The Lake Shore Railroad Company is the result of the consolidation of several railway companies, including the Michigan Central and Northern Indiana, which is authorized by the laws of Illinois to do business in this State. As the State of Illinois has not by special or general law authorized the Lake Shore Company to issue any stock in excess of the capital paid for the construction and equipment of the road, it follows that this watering process is in violation of the constitution of the State.

I. O. O. F.

At ten o'clock this morning the Grand Lodge of the United States of I. O. O. F. met at the Sherman House, and were escorted by the Grand Lodge and the Grand Encampment of Illinois to Metropolitan Hall, and there welcomed on behalf of the two bodies by P. G. M. Rogers, and responded to by Grand Sire Frederick Stewart, of Washington City. There are thirty-five Grand Lodges represented from the different States and Territories, and twenty-five Grand Encampments.

CALIFORNIA.

The Pioche Explosion.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 18.—There was no insurance on the property burned at Pioche, exceeding a quarter of a million dollars. The explosion of three hundred kegs of powder in the supposed fire proof cellar of Felsenthal & Co., levelled all the buildings in the vicinity, killing J. C. Kirby, James Agnew, John Sand, Mike Sheehar, and one other was burned so that he cannot be recognized, and wounding a large number dangerously, including H. D. Beem, John Culler, H. Rise, J. Walters, Barth Noan, Jno. Farley, Robt. Watts, A. Mulkem, J. Decker, Chas. Williams, M. Ovelton, Wm. Ryan, David Nagle, Miss Gavey French, Chas. Rosie, Steen Phil. Richards, Robert Shannon, David Noonan, John Dougherty, Mrs. Hogoraban, Mike Fay, Jas. Kaley, Fred. Huskin, Wm. Stevens, Thos. Kendal, C. Scultz, W. T. Cotton, and D. Sullivan, all of whom were either injured by falling rocks, jarred by the concussion, or burned. Many of the wounded will die. Bosk, of the Nevada State Prison, at Carson, five guards and Lieutenant Governor Danver were wounded. M. Puley, proprietor of Warm Springs Hotel, was killed. Many prisoners escaped.

ROBBERY.

Disguised men bound and gagged the amalgamator of the Auburn Mill, at Reno, Nevada, and carried off one hundred and eighty pounds of silver amalgam, before daylight this morning. The treasure was soon discovered buried. The robbers escaped.

FREE PORT.

The San Francisco *Bulletin*, in view of the increase of overland railway freights, advocates making this a free port.

DESPERATE FIGHT.

The fight at Carson, in the State prison, yesterday, was one of the most desperate on record. Nearly every officer and guard and several of the prisoners were wounded. Lieutenant Governor Danver shot through the hip, lies in a critical condition.

BOSTON.

Corner Stone Laying.

BOSTON, September 18.—At noon today business was very generally suspended. Flags were displayed on the public and private buildings to show the public interest in the laying of the corner stone of the Soldiers' and Sailors' Monument on Boston Common this afternoon.

ST. LOUIS.

The Late Express Robbery.

ST. LOUIS, September 18.—But few particulars of the robbery of Wells, Fargo & Co.'s express office, at Ellis, Kansas, on last Tuesday night, of $22,000, are received. The money had been sent by the Auditor of the Kansas Pacific Railroad, to pay the hands on the Kaw Valley division of the road. Reaching Ellis, it was given to express agent J. A. Harvey, who carried it to his office, in the store of Hamilton & Harvey, he being one of that firm. Several persons were present at the time, and remarks were made about leaving so much money in the store. Harvey rolled the package in a blanket, threw in under the table, and went home for the night, it then being about seven o'clock. Harvey states that after going to bed he thought he had been careless, and started for the package, but became afraid from the publicity that had been given the matter and returned to bed. In the morning the money was gone, his office having been entered during the night. Three men are missing who should have been in Ellis, one of whom is an engineer on the road, and suspicion attaches to them. The railway company will lose nothing. Superintendent Cooper, of the express company, has been up the road, and feels confident of securing both the money and robbers.

DEAD BODIES FOUND.

The bodies of three unknown men were found yesterday near the Pittsburgh coal dyke on the Illinois side of the river. One of them appeared to have been shot, and they were very much decomposed. An inquest will be held to-day.

STEAMBOAT ON FIRE.

The texas and a portion of the cabin of the steamer Commonwealth, lying at East St. Louis landing, were burned this morning. The loss is not known.

PHILADELPHIA.

The Knights Templar.

PHILADELPHIA, September 18.—The city is gay this morning with the movements of the Knights Templar arriving and departing for Baltimore to take part in the tri-ennial conclave. The Detroit Commandery No. 1, Detroit, St. Barnard No. 18, of Saginaw, Adrian No. 4, of Adrian, Michigan, arrived at the Continental at two o'clock, and left at nine for Washington. The Apollo Commandery of Chicago, will leave Baltimore on their return home on Thursday evening in company with the St. John's Commandery, of Philadelphia, whose guests they will be while in the city. The Chicago Commandery will be received here by the Mayor of this city on Friday morning, after which they will visit several places of public interest, including Fairmount Park. The visitors will assist in unveiling the Lincoln statue in Fairmount Park on the 22d, and in the evening will be handsomely entertained at a collation provided by the St. John's Commandery at Masonic Hall.

FATAL ACCIDENT.

This evening the arches in the cellar of the new market house, on the corner of Seventeenth and Federal streets, fell in, burying a number of workmen in the ruins. Robert Hart was killed, Archibald Caldwell had his leg broken and Wm. Williams was injured internally.

ARKANSAS.

Agricultural College.

LITTLE ROCK, September 18.—The Board of Trustees of the Agricultural College of Missouri are here to-day for the purpose of receiving bids for the location of the college. Nothing was done beyond organization of the board and opening of bids.

SUICIDE.

G. N. Connor, of Memphis, committed suicide at Hot Spring on Tuesday last by taking four ounces of laudanum. He went to the springs to be treated, but his affections were greater than he could bear. He left a note on a stand which reads: "Dear Brother: Forgive me. I couldn't stand the pain any longer."

KU KLUX.

On Saturday evening of last week ten masked men went to the house of A. Moore, colored, and took J. Keogle, colored, away. He has not been heard of since. It is thought he was murdered. Keogle had been living with a white woman, to whom he was to have been married the next morning. At least half of the masked crowd were negroes. Several parties, white and black, have already been arrested.

RUFFIANISM.

A Hopkins, colored, knocked down and stabbed Richard Clay, colored, a few days ago, at Monticello.

TENNESSEE.

Carl Schurz at Nashville.

NASHVILLE, Sept. 18.—Carl Schurz arrived this evening and was met at the depot by a large number of citizens. Neil Brown made an address of welcome, regarding him not as an exponent of party, but of great principles, having for their object peace and harmony of the country. Mr. Schurz briefly replied, stating that he was not here for the promotion of union and good feeling. To-night he was serenaded by German musicians.

SUICIDE.

MEMPHIS, September 18.—John Hafler, a German, committed suicide last evening by shooting himself in the head with a pistol.

KILLED.

Edwin Renfrow was run over and killed at South Tunnel, on the L. & N. Railway last night. He was lying on the road and his head was cut in twain. He was from Logan county, Kentucky.

GOV. BROWN.

A special to the *Daily Press* from Pulaski says Governor Brown had another severe attack this morning, but was better at noon, though still in a critical condition.

CHARLESTON.

Southern Affairs.

CHARLESTON, S. C., September 18.—A. J. Rimser, colored, Lieutenant Governor of South Carolina and Chairman of the Republican State Executive Committee, has published a letter in the *News*, strongly opposing the proposed declaration of martial law. He thinks the civil power amply sufficient to repress the existing disorder, and that martial law as a remedy would be worse than the disease.

YELLOW FEVER.

There was one death from yellow fever in the past twenty four hours.

BALTIMORE.

The Grand Conclave.

BALTIMORE, September 18.—Several thousand Knights Templar from Kansas, Pennsylvania, New York, New Jersey, Missouri, Iowa, Illinois, Massachusetts, Wisconsin, Tennessee, Kentucky, Louisiana and other States, have arrived to attend the Grand Conclave of the Grand Commandery of the United States and Grand Royal Arch Chapter of the United States, which commences their sessions to-morrow.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—The State Fair opens in Philadelphia to-day.

—Twenty-one new cases of small pox are reported at Lowell, Mass.

—The boat race at Quebec has been postponed on account of bad weather.

—The opening exercises of the International Industrial Exhibition at Buffalo, were postponed until this evening, in consequence of the sudden illness of Governor Hoffman.

—The office of John Dunard, General Superintendent of the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis and Little Miami Railroad, has been removed from Columbus to Cincinnati.

—The Germans of Philadelphia held a "fest" in the Schuetzen Park, yesterday, to increase the fund for the Humboldt monument, the corner stone of which is already laid in Fairmount Park.

—LATOUR, a celebrated actress in Paris, was once at supper with several friends, and during the conversation happened to make a bad pun. A gentleman seated opposite cried out: "O! I beg you, mademoiselle, do not say such ridiculous things. It pains me!" "Pray, sir," asked the actress, "have you a patent right for making stupid remarks?"

CRESSON.

The Summer Season Over--Departure of Guests from the Resorts--Notes from the Mountains.

The summer season is over so far at least as the fashionable world is concerned. The watering haunts of society are well nigh deserted and those yet in operation have a thin number of guests, who are loth to quit the scenes of past pleasure. But Jack Frost is inexorable. He lias on the sea beach written his notice to quit, and sent it travelling on the cold north winds to all the places of the devotees of fashion from one end of the land to the other, and, faith, he will post it in his own incomparable hieroglyphics on the proudest window panes of the parlor in a few days. The breaking up of the season at the stylish summer resort is amusing and yet peculiarly sad. Your correspondent has witnessed the method and manner of the proceeding. Last week I was the temporary guest of that prince of hosts Mr. G. W. Mullen of the now famous Mountain House at Cresson. On Wednesday a cold drizzling rain set in, and while the clouds frowned threateningly the modest mercury sank slowly and timidly away down the scale and told the tale of approaching winter. The wind blew cold and relentlessly stripped the proud giant oaks on the mountain side of their variegated foliage, and while gleefully it whistled a requiem through the fast becoming naked boughs, the trees bended their proud heads and in solemn, hollow voice, proclaimed that all things are passing away, and Summer, too, must end. There is a grand and glorious sermon in falling leaves and sighing oaks, and man should pause to let it find place in his soul. As the flowers fade the leaves fall, and the mighty kings of the wild woods totter and yield to Time, so shall man. The spring-time of life cannot last long until Summer comes on to be chased away by Autumn, which in turn must yield to Winter—to death. It is awful to think of, but I—well I concluded it was a nice thing to go on a high abut. But to the breaking up of the season at the fashionable resort. As I have said, the weather grew very unpropitious here at Cresson one day last week and had the effect of dampening the spirits of the four hundred and more guests who had been enjoying the summer's rest at this beautiful mountain retreat. The fires in the parlors were started, and like the lawyers who find their way to that uncertain sulphurous region down below, the ladies were assigned to the warmest corners, although they were not to be long protected against the cold than the thinly clad males, who, with chattering teeth and a little inside warming fluids, managed to talk about having experienced colder weather in December or thereabouts. Blankets were thrown upon the beds that first night in greater numbers, and many old heads of families, we mean—nestled closely together in earnest council on the subject of "home." They would really depart if the weather continued so cold, although they dreaded the horrible idea of becoming the "smashers up" of the season. As I had no access to the keyhole, I am hardly prepared to say how many such councils of war were held, or how many fully determined that night to take the hasta de delightful Cresson next morning. One thing I do know, and that is, that the maternal head of a very charming family indiscreetly announced in a sorrowful tone of voice, but loud enough to be heard in all parts of the commodious dining hall, that it was her "private opinion, but she would not say it for the world, that the cold season was here and she wanted to go home." A general whisper passed around and as one man, these guests quitted the table and resolved for home again.

Then there was in a short time great activity in that camp of fashion. The waiters in attendance imagined the mild autumn days and the long expected tidal wave was coming and the guests to escape its fury were anxious for hasty flight. Ring, ring went the bells, and John, and Jack, and Jim, and Mary, and Susan were kept bobbing up and down the stairs without being permitted leisure enough to draw a decent breath. Packing up for home was going on, and right rapidly too. The genial Mr. F. A. Barr who presides over the financial department of the hotel was kept busy in making out receipts for the departing guests and was all bustle and activity. Trunks, large and small, big Liebler's and Saratogas, hand sacks, carpet bags, band boxes, etc., with addresses directing them to all parts of the country, were hauled to the depot and there they were tossed about in lively style, chalk marked and piled up to await the coming of trains. After many fond farewells were spoken all around, and as the trains rolled east and west, the number of guests soon thinned out, and the Cresson House was left with barely a hundred out of "that six hundred." On Sunday it presented grounds were a deserted look, and familiar faces were scarce. To-day many more will leave, and on Wednesday of this week the house will be closed for the season.

We learn that the company owning the grounds have determined to at once commence the erection of a new hotel on the Mountain House, which will double its capacity for the entertainment of guests. The new wing or building will be put up on the west side and will almost reach the beautiful cottage of Mrs. Samuel Jones. It will cost $200,000 at least, and will make Cresson one of the largest summer resorts in America.

Mr. Mullen, the host, will during the winter preside over his other hotel, the St. Cloud in Philadelphia, which we are glad to say is proving a grand success in every way.

The season has closed, or is about to close at all the summer resorts up the Alleghenies, and the fashionable guests have wended their ways homeward. A few summer enjoyment seekers yet remain at Convery's home like retreat in Loretto, while others, despite the coolness of the weather, are still enjoying the hospitalities of Noon & Farran, at their new and cosy house opened at the beginning of the season in Munster. These two places are destined to prove very popular summer retreats, as they are beautifully located, and are very home-like in all their appointments. Rooms in them have allready been engaged for next season.

During my rambles about the grand old mountains, I was permitted to visit and inspect the Catholic College of St. Francis at Loretto, which is in charge of the religious order of Christian Brothers, under the Presidency of Rev. Father Neeson. The number of scholars in attendance is quite large, although the session has just commenced. The College building covers fully an acre of ground, and is a magnificent architectural specimen. It is built of brick, and in its massiveness is beautiful, occupying the crest of the mountain, and surrounded by play grounds, groves, gardens, walks and orchards, it is a perfect paradise for the scholars, among whom sickness is a very rare thing. It has boarding and educational capacity for two hundred and fifty pupils. Here too, at Loretto, is a Catholic Convent College for young ladies, which is largely attended by scholars from all sections of the country It is a large and noble edifice built of brick and handsomely designed. Several hundred pupils are expected to attend the fall session just commenced.

"RAMBLER."

Telegram to Kleber & Bro.---Burdett Organs.

CHICAGO, September 14, 1871.

Can't fill your order for organs for a week.
BURDETT & CO.

The above telegram has just been received by Messrs. H. Kleber & Bro., the exclusive agents for the Burdett Organs, in reply to their pressing orders for a fresh supply.

Burdett & Co.'s factory turns out from eighty to one hundred instruments per week, and yet they are constantly behind their orders.

We append the following opinion of a Pittsburgh clergyman:

It affords me pleasure to bear testimony to the superior excellencies of the Burdett Organs. The grand double bank combination organ of Burdett's make, we purchased of you, is the very perfection of a reed organ. We are quite enamored of it, and we, as well as our friends, like it better and better the more we hear of it. We have, in our time, tried various makes of organs, and we freely and without hesitation give the preference to the Burdett over all its competitors.

JAMES DERMITT, Pastor.

To Messrs. Kleber & Bro.

Drop in at Kleber's, listen to the Burdett, and, ten to one, you will want to purchase no other organ.

—THE golden rose, which the Pope sends every year to a Catholic Princess, will this time be sent to the Queen of Belgium.

GENERALITIES.

PARIS BRULE, or Burned Paris, is the fashionable color in the French capital now.

WACHTEL and Capoul, the leading tenors of the world of song now, are both in New York.

CLEVELAND newsboys catch dogs and get 75 cents apiece for them of the pound-master. Some of the more depraved boys steal dogs from the pound and sell them over again.

CHICAGO has a mad dog, and the friends of the bitten man are anxiously waiting to see whether the hydrophobia "takes" before coming down on the city for $50,000 damages.

A PARTY of thieves in New Hampshire travel with a team and sleep in the inhospitable woods. They have become so accustomed to this sort of life that they no longer fear exposure.

ROBERT DALE OWEN, who wrote "Footfalls on the Bound

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

GAZETTE BUILDING:
Corner of Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

TUESDAY, SEPT. 19, 1871.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS.

STATE.

AUDITOR GENERAL,
DAVID STANTON, of Beaver Co.
SURVEYOR GENERAL,
ROBT. B. BEATH, of Schuylkill Co.

COUNTY.

STATE SENATORS:
JAMES L. GRAHAM.
MILES S. HUMPHREYS.
ASSEMBLY:
First District—JAMES TAYLOR.
Second District—M. EDWARDS.
Third District—JOHN GILFILLAN.
D. N. WHITE.
H. K. SAMPLE.
J. W. BALLANTINE.
ALEX. MILLAR.
CONTROLLER—HENRY WARNER.
TREASURER—SAMUEL KILGORE.
DISTRICT ATTORNEY—THOMAS M. BAYNE.
ASSIST. DISTRICT ATTORNEY—J. B. FLACK.
COMMISSIONERS—JOSEPH DILWORTH.
JAMES McGUNIGLE.
SURVEYOR—ROBERT CLUGSTON.
DIRECTOR OF THE POOR—J. G. MURRAY.

CITY.

MAYOR—B. W. MORGAN.
TREASURER—C. L. MAGEE.
CONTROLLER—H. J. McGOWAN.

BONDS at Frankfort, 95¾c.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp, 50½f.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 114¾@114¾.

LET EVERY VOTER see that he is registered this week.

THE United States Inspector of Boilers at Mobile, and the owners of the steamer Ocean Wave, which recently exploded, have been arrested for manslaughter.

NOT A LINE, editorially, in the *Post*, on Tammany, or the tremendous excitement caused by the exposure of the *Times*, and the subsequent interference of Judge Barnard.

THE STRIKE of the workingmen at New Castle, England, continues. A proposition has been made by them to adopt nine hours instead of ten, for a day's work. The matter may be compromised in this way.

NEW YORK is now clamoring for a new City Charter, the present one given them by a Democratic Legislature, having first been drawn up by Peter B. Sweeny, is found unsuitable in many ways; the principal objection being that it gives the affairs of the city into the hands of two or three men, and leaves the people powerless.

THE BEARDLESS young man who is serving an apprenticeship on the *Post* is quite cross and surly over the recent trials of Democracy. Maine, New Hampshire, Kentucky, California, Colorado, New Mexico, only fortell the trouble ahead in Ohio, Indiana, and Pennsylvania in October. He yet wishes with all his heart that Democrats could "become in doctrinated in the THEORY of office holding." He will have to wait awhile.

THE ridiculous *Age* has discovered that much outcry is being raised by the Republicans about the Controller's malfeasance in New York City. For a moment the *Age* was paralyzed, but recovering itself quickly, it determined to meet the Roland with an Oliver of its own and lo! it commences an attack upon Mr. Hancock, the Controller of the city of Philadelphia. For originality and inventive genius, recommend us to the *Age*.

AT THE OPENING of the Court of General Sessions in New York, a few days ago, the Grand Jury were instructed to inquire into the alleged conspiracy of the bulls of Wall street, to lock up several millions of gold. A few examples of this kind would give a healthy tone to the commercial circles of the entire country, and rid us of the disasters and trouble consequent upon the formation of "corners" and "rings" for the purpose of fictitiously elevating or depressing the markets.

PRESIDENT GRANT informed General Negley yesterday, that he would pass through Pittsburgh on Saturday, 30th inst., on his way to Washington city, and would remain here until the Monday evening following. We hope the County Committee, which meets to day, will take action on this subject, and make any arrangements necessary, in order to give the people a chance to meet the distinguished visitor. There are no cities in the Union prepared to accord the President a heartier welcome than Pittsburgh and Allegheny, and we hope the people will have the opportunity afforded them. Let a committee be appointed to take charge of the matter and suitable preparations be made.

THE LATEST TURN affairs in New York have taken, is quite interesting. Connolly voluntarily relinquishes the control of his department, and appoints a deputy, Andrew H. Green, to whom the entire affairs of his office are turned over until January 1st, 1872. This action is construed by Mayor Hall as a virtual resignation of the office of Controller, and acting under advice of counsel appoints General George B. McClellan to fill the vacancy. The General has not signified his willingness to accept, neither has Mr. Green. In the meantime there are unmistakable signs that Hall, Tweed and Sweeny are arrayed against Connolly, and hope by loud clamor, to draw attention from themselves. There is trouble in the camp, and the taxpayers can afford to bide their time. The snake is scotched, and henceforth will be perfectly harmless.

WE HAVE RECEIVED from the Superintendent of the Census, Hon. Francis A. Walker, a copy of the first 299 pages of the Ninth Census of the United States. These advance sheets are issued to the press in order that the valuable statistics they contain may be made public, as soon as possible. They comprise the first four tables of the census, *viz:*

Table 1st.—By states and territories as white, free colored, slave, Chinese and Indian, 1870—1790.

Table 2d.—By Counties.

Table 3d.—Divisions less than counties, native and foreign, white and colored.

Table 4th.—General Nativity, and Foreign Parentage, 1870.

These sheets will be followed with the publication of the remainder of the census tables, and we shall make extracts therefrom, from time to time. We return thanks for the copy sent us.

NATIONAL COMMERCIAL CONVENTION.

In our local columns will be found a communication addressed to our citizens on this subject, and a list of delegates appointed in pursuance therewith. It is highly important to the interests of this community that we be fully and ably represented at this convention. Matters of great interest will come up for discussion, and a wide range of subjects connected with our commercial and manufacturing interests will engage the attention of the delegates. All sections of the country will be fully represented, and we trust that Pittsburgh will honor itself by sending a delegation which will suitably represent its varied interests, and secure for us the prominence which we should always sustain in assemblies of this character. Let the matter be promptly attended to.

DEMOCRACY DIVIDED.

The Simon Pure Democrats of Pennsylvania have issued an address to those of their party who adhere to the teachings of their political fathers, and repudiate the false professions of those who would be the leaders of Democracy at the present day. After referring to the "glorious record" made during the past fifty years by the Democratic party, they recite the declarations made in National Convention in 1868, as follows:

"And we do declare and resolve that ever since the people of the United States threw off all subjection to the British Crown, the privilege and trust of suffrage have belonged to the several States, and have been granted, regulated and controlled exclusively by the political power of each State respectively, and that any attempt by Congress, on any pretext whatever, to deprive any State of this right or interfere with its exercise is a flagrant usurpation of power which can find no warrant in the Constitution, and if sanctioned by the people will subvert our form of government, and only end in a single, centralized and consolidated government, in which the separate existence of the States will be entirely absorbed, and an unqualified despotism be established in place of a Federal Union of co-equal States."

Such was the belief of their party when they placed Seymour and Blair in nomination for the Presidency and Vice-Presidency in 1868, and our genuine Democratic friends can see no excuse for any change from such sentiments, and utterly repudiate the party in this State which adopted the following "time-serving hypocritical whine" at Harrisburg, in May last:

"*Resolved*, That we recognize the binding obligation of all the provisions of the Constitution of the United States as they now exist, and we deprecate the discussion of issues which have been settled in the manner and by the authority constitutionally appointed."

Our orators above named, claim that the members of the State Convention exceeded the limit of their authority, when they undertook to meddle with the national affairs. They insist that this convention was called simply to nominate inferior State officers, and it was no privilege of theirs to interfere with the professions of the party on national affairs. They profess their willingness to stand and abide by the dictation of a National Democratic Combination on National issues and utterly repudiate and spurn this attempt of a "miserable faction" of State politicians. They re-affirm their belief in the wisdom and economy in the professions of Democracy, as uttered at the New York National Convention, and despise the efforts of a bare majority of the State Convention to commit the Democratic party to any Federal matters. They say:

"This 'new departure' from the known principles of the Democracy has only expressed the preference of the delegates so acting for a policy which had not been submitted to, nor considered by their constituents. These delegates were never so instructed to vote. The subject of this *departure* was not made a question any where in the State before their election. We hereby declare that the party in this State is not ready to follow or ratify this *departure* from the principles of the Democracy as proclaimed in Pennsylvania from the time of Jefferson down to the present day."

They go further than this, and announce their determination to oppose the enforcement of the Fourteenth and Fifteenth amendments to the Constitution, and ridicule the authority which declared them ratified. They say they are not bound to obey a law which is constitutionally void, they being the judges, of course. They declare further that

"it is a farce, therefore, to maintain that the ratification of these so-called Radical amendments by "States," held as they were by force, and styled military departments, by the Radical party, not represented as States in either branch of Congress, having no State power or existence, could under the force of military rule, be the act of a sovereign and free Commonwealth, enabling it to ratify amendments to the Constitution, which sovereign, free, and independent States only have the power to do We deny that these so-called amendments were ratified "in the manner and by the authority constitutionally appointed."

In all of these declarations they are joined by such leaders as Frank Blair and Horatio Seymour in the North, and Alexander H. Stephens and Henry A. Wise in the South. Can any reasonable man doubt that such men will form and shape the future movements of their party? Is it not, therefore, plain, and perfectly transparent that the deceitful profession of our Pennsylvania Convention Democrats were false, as well as ill-timed, and issued in the hope of catching votes by establishing the belief that Democracy accepted the situation, and henceforth the country would have peace. Not so with the Simon Pures, they refuse to surrender, and declare their intention of standing by their true colors, sink or swim, live or die. They despise "the nigger" as much as ever, and protest against all efforts to Americanize him. They announce the following as their unalterable belief, and will not be satisfied with the present state of affairs.

"We hereby reaffirm that the negroes of right, never have been, and never should be, a portion of the political power of this country."

But really the only question which concerns us Republicans is, what are the Democracy going to do about it? All of their fretting and scolding, affirming and denying will come to naught, unless some purpose be behind it. What, then, are they likely to do, if trusted with power? One of two things must be the result. Either they will quickly adapt themselves to the new order of things, or they will attempt to follow the advice of Frank Blair, and overturn the good work accomplished by the war. If the former—which few of us can believe, for such men as Blair and Stephens are not easily turned from their purposes—why should Democracy be entrusted with the enforcement of laws and the conduct of the Government, after they have done everything in their power to hinder and obstruct their peaceful progress in the past? Can such men as Stephens, Davis, Toombs, Wise, Henry Clay Dean, or Blair—the leaders of Democracy to-day—be trusted? Is there an intelligent, loyal man who would dare trust the Government in the hands of one of them? But, says our soft hearted Democratic friend, "we will elect Hancock, or McClellan, Hendricks, or Doolittle, surely no one can object to them." We answer if they are not opposed to the policy of Republicanism, and not in favor of the revolutionary intentions of the real leaders of Democracy—WHY ARE THEY NOT REPUBLICANS? Why should we trust them with power, when their friends and supporters talk revolutionary? Are they more entitled to our confidence than such sterling straight-forward patriots, as Grant or Greeley, Colfax or Wilson, Blaine or Morton? We think not, and in this we think every sensible Republican and patriot will concide with us.

But secondly—suppose the result of Democratic success should be an attempt to undo all that has been accomplished by and since the war, what citizen does not shudder at the mere thought of it? Slavery re-established in some form, the rebel debt acknowledged, payment for lost slaves to be made, pensions for rebel wounded, and the families of their dead, what a list of enormities might not be anticipated, the bare attempt at which, would drench the country with fraternal blood, and produce again the scenes of the late rebellion.

This is no fancy picture. Either these people are base liars, or this is their ultimate hope and object. Stephens has said so, and in this he is supported by the Southern press to a less or greater extent. Are we willing to run the risk of it? Should we not rather choose those who profess to be with us, and in favor of peace and order? Can Rebel Democracy do more to carry out the promises and enactments of our party of the Union, than our own members? We decidedly think not, and think that we speak the sentiments of a majority of Pennsylvanians, and of the voters of the country.

THE "WORLD" ON THE MAINE ELECTION.

"IN olden times MAINE was the morning star of many Democratic victories."

It might have added, "but early seeing the error of their ways the people departed therefrom."

"IT is due to the Democracy of MAINE to say that they made an earnest effort to avoid old prejudices and defunct questions, and to confine the contest to topics of the living present and near future."

But it wouldn't do. The people said nay. The New Departure from "old prejudices and defunct questions," could not win in Maine. Sad, sad indeed.

"BUT MAINE does not stand alone."

We know that, neighbor; she has lots of good company. California and New Mexico, Colorado, and by and by Ohio and Pennsylvania will join the happy throng of victorious Republicans of 1871.

"NO MATTER how fully the MAINE Democracy accepts the solution of war problems every mutter of dissent from any other quarter is gathered up by Radicalism as proof that the national Democratic party does not hold the same position, and that the Democrats of MAINE are either guilty of fraud or are in a minority in the party, and would be powerless to shape its course if it should win."

Of course it is. Didn't we try you once, and didn't Jeff. Davis, Stephens and Toombs *rule you then*. They will do so again, if they get the chance. Who knows but one of these worthies may yet be the candidate of the Democracy for the Presidency or Vice Presidency? So sure as the South demands it, it will be so, and such a ticket will receive the support of Northern Democrats, almost to a man—Deny it if you dare.

"THUS it comes to pass that every effort to put aside settled questions in Maine is defeated by the immobility of political fossils in Georgia."

Aleck Stephens is the "fossil" referred to.

"THE evil done by one goose-quill, wandering without competent guidance over paper in a newspaper office at the South, outweighs all the good that can be done by fifty thousand intelligent citizens of Maine."

Because the people know that that "goose quill" is stronger and more potent in forming the Democratic mind, than the "fifty thousand" Maine Democrats. They have been taught this bitter lesson before. They have seen three hundred thousand slave holders "rule, with a rod of iron," the wills of eight millions of people, and force the nation into a gigantic civil war. The mad-caps who led the "three hundred thousand," are yet alive, and are all Democrats. Can any one wonder that the people refuse to trust them again with power? Would any sane man trust them while they are as defiant and devilish as ever?

OTHER influences contributed to make it impossible to secure from the people of Maine a fair verdict upon economical questions. But the chief was this rooted prejudice against Democracy regarding war questions, so effectively stimulated into activity by wild words and acts of Democrats in other sections.

"The wild words and acts of Democrats in other sections," such as the predilections of the Ku-Klux for hanging negroes and Union men at the South, are indeed unfortunate for the Democracy. All of the above extracts credited to the *World*, the *Post* will find in that paper's editorial columns on the 16th inst.

ST. LOUIS.

[Correspondence of Pittsburgh Gazette.

ST. LOUIS, September 15, 1171.

It seems to be a particularly good year for conventions in St Louis, and we are having our fill of them. The National Teachers' Association had scarcely adjourned when it became necessary to fit up the large hall in the Polytechnic building for the use of the American Pharmaceutical Association which has held its meeting and to-day adjourned. The meetings were held in the room devoted to meetings of the Public School Board. I had no time to attend their sessions or even to read the daily reports of their proceedings. It is safe to conclude that a body of men whose business demands the thorough and liberal education of the professional man, combined with the enterprise and commercial training of mercantile pursuits, will not meet for nothing. A brief visit to the hall above, where were displayed an immense variety of drugs, chemicals, surgical instruments, and everything belonging to the business of the apothecary, was a gratification to the eye at least. None but the initiated could venture to do more than admire the beautiful appearance and tasteful arrangement of the various articles on exhibition, the product of manufactories in all parts of our country and Europe. To venture upon comparison or criticism of the materials themselves, would be idle. But it is difficult to see wherein, if at all, the American manufactures were surpassed by the imported.

The apothecaries had a good time; visited all the places of interest; had a grand banquet last night at the Southern, and an hour or two ago adjourned, with three cheers and a tiger.

The next National Convention is almost upon us. That of the colored people meets on the 22d inst., called to discuss the momentous question whether Emancipation shall be celebrated on the 1st of January, the 30th of March, the 4th of July, the 1st of August, or the 22d of September, every one of which days has some claim to be considered the anniversary of that great event, and has been celebrated more or less by the colored folks all over the country. It is rather a small business for a National Convention, but may result in the general observance of one of these days, and thus reduce the number of holidays which our brethren are always willing enough to take.

The Police Convention, originally suggested by our excellent Chief of Police, Mr. McDonough, for the purpose of devising means for mutual and harmonious action among the police of our large cities, promises to be an occasion of great interest. It meets, I believe, during the fair, the first week in October.

The fair itself of the St. Louis Agricultural and Mechanical Association, though not yet National, is rapidly becoming so. It certainly is *the* fair of the Mississippi Valley, and there is no State in the Union that will not be more or less represented in it.

Special premiums to the amount of ten thousand dollars are spent for samples of cotton, and the premiums are arranged so as to secure competition from every cotton growing State.

The pork packers of St. Louis also spent $1,250 in premiums on swine. Besides these special premiums there will be paid about $30,000 to exhibitors of other articles. Among the principal attractions will be "Goldsmith Maid," the famous trotter. Last year, Horace Greeley delivered the annual address. This year, we are to have Hon. James I. Rollins, one of our Missouri orators. Instead of Greeley coming here to talk, it is understood that Cassius Clay is coming to talk for him, for President.

Rev. Wm. G. Elliot, D. D., who has been for thirty years pastor of the Unitarian Church on Olive street, is about to close his pastoral relations and assume the Chancellorship of the Washington University of this city. Dr. Elliot has been identified for many years with every public philanthropic enterprise. Our public schools, the Western Sanitary Commission, Washington University, and all that appertains to art, literature, education and the improvement and adornment of our city, have felt his influence, and been largely indebted to his personal exertions and liberality for their successful management and whatever good they may have accomplished.

Washington University is still in its infancy. It is receiving some munificent endowments, and needs the services of just such a man at his juncture to enable it to carry out its purposes.

The Pacific Railroad of Missouri is becoming a tremendous trunk road and a gigantic feeder of St. Louis. It has just been thoroughly inspected by the President, Joe Brown, Superintendent McKissock and other officers, under whose management it is to be put in perfect order with the view of reducing the running time between St. Louis and Kansas City to eleven hours. Twenty seven miles an hour including stoppages will do very well for the West. There is no road that surpasses it now in the attention paid to travelers by all its officers and employes.

HITTY MAGINN.

MADAME THIERS has received from the young King Amadeus the Spanish decoration, "Banda de damas nobles de Espana."

FARM, GARDEN AND HOUSEHOLD.

OBSTINATE HORSES.

A horse "balks" far oftener from some, to him, good and sufficient reason, than because he is obstinate, but occasionally a horse will make up his mind not to go past a certain place, and it is very likely that no amount of whipping will force him to go. The first thing which should be done is to ascertain if the load is too heavy, if the harness is easy, if there are stones in the hoofs, or if anything frightened the animal; sometimes a little patience and patting will be sufficient, and at any rate will be better than any amount of flagellation. There are also some simple devices which are sometimes effective. The writer hereof has seen a horse induced to move on, and that, too, after he had been severely beaten, by covering his eyes and breathing into his nostrils. In this instance the operator simply placed his hands as closely as possible over the animal's eyes, and breathed two or three times into one of his nostrils Another method, which we cannot vouch for personally, is told in a narrative form, concerning a horse, ridden by a groom, which refused to pass a certain place, rearing and plunging in such a way as to endanger the lives of both horse and rider. Presently a spectator of the scene waled up to the groom and said, "I think, my man, you are not taking the proper method to make the horse go; allow me, if you please, to show you a trick worth knowing." "Well," said the groom, if you can make him go, it's more than I can." The first speaker then took a piece of whip-cord, and tied it with a firm knot to the end of the animal's ear, which he bent gently down, fastening the end of the string to the check-buckle of the bridle; this done, he patted the horse's neck once or twice, and said, "Now let me see you go quietly home like a good horse." The horse moved off as gently as if nothing had happened. Probably neither of these devices has any special virtue in itself, but each of them involves a certain amount of gentle treatment, certain manipulations to which the horse is unaccustomed. If either plan should be resorted to in a violent manner, and as if the covering of the eyes, or tying of the cord were intended as a coercive measure, very likely the horse would remain obstinate and savage. If properly and kindly executed some such plans as those we have mentioned will divert the horse's attention, arouse his curiosity, and it is likely that he will move on as if nothing had happened.—*Christian Union.*

SAVE THE APPLES.

The scarcity and high price of genuine cider vinegar makes it always a profitable article of manufacture on farms which possess an orchard, as every farm should. At this season apples commence to fall from the trees, and the quatity that might be saved by a few minutes' work each day is something worth consideration. A small cider mill and press may now be purchased for ten dollars and upward, and where there are twenty trees in the orchard, the amount saved by its use the first year would equal its cost. After every high wind sufficient apples might be gathered for a grinding, the juice might be turned into a cask and additions occasionally made until it is filled, when, after being properly converted into vinegar and racked off from the sediment, it would find a good market in any town of considerable size. The pomace would be excellent for the hogs, and a small quantity placed in wide-mouthed bottles or shallow pans and covered with water would make very efficient traps for moths of all kinds.

SHEEP TICKS.

We would remind our readers who keep sheep of the necessity of freeing their flocks from ticks. If the lambs are badly infested with them they will be stunted in their growth, reduced in flesh, and seriously weakened at a critical time when they need to be in the best condition. If the lambs have been already clipped it would be well to inspect them closely, and with a small pair of scissors nip every tick that may have escaped its destruction; that is, if they are only few in number. If it should be found that they are still numerous, another dipping should be administered immediately, as it would not be a safe operation during cold weather. We repeat the directions for dipping the dip given some months ago, viz. Five pounds of cheap plug tobacco, broken up and boiled in two pailfuls of water, with thirty gallons added, will make a dip sufficient for 100 lambs or 50 sheep. After dipping keep dry for a day or two. If flocks are generally diseased, sheep-owners will eagerly search for ticks and pick them out of the wool, but we would rather trust to the more effectual process of dipping.—*Hearth and Home.*

WHEAT GROWN ON COAL MEASURES.

So long as our good housewives shall continue to estimate the quality of flour by the whiteness of the bread made from it, manufacturers will continue to bolt all the bran out of their grindings, and Dr. Moffat's effort, at the recent meeting of the British Association, to induce people to consume the whole of the wheat, by showing that the bran contains more than half the nutritive salts of the grain, will have as little effect as Graham's advocacy of bran bread has had. But Dr Moffat has told us something more. His investigations have shown that wheat grown upon carboniferous lands is decidedly deficient in the phosphates, a fact to which he attributes the prevalence of consumption, goiter and other diseases in carboniferous countries. If he is right in this, may not our broad coal fields, on which so much of our wheat is grown, have something to do with the bad teeth and the dyspepsia which have become almost national characteristics among Americans?

SALT FOR WHEAT.

It has been found in practice that a light application of salt to newly sown crops has been attended with advantage. The soaking of seed wheat in brine is beneficial, not only in assisting the early and perfect germination of the seeds, and affording nutriment needed by the young sprout, but as a preventive of smut. Chlorine, one of the chemical constituents of common salt (soda being the other) has been discovered to exert, when present in small quantities, a hastening influence on the germination of seeds; while the soda, a soivent of silica, doubtless is the agent which produces the well known effect of salt in stiffening the straw of wheat. We have made it a practice to sow one bushel of salt per acre immediately after sowing our wheat in the fall, and think we have been amply repaid for the very small expense incurred for material and labor.

CANTELOPE SWEET PICKLE.

Take perfectly ripe cantelopes, quarter, remove the seeds, peel, place in a stone jar, and pour on scalding vinegar enough to cover them. Let stand one day, heat, then pour on the vinigar, heat and return it as in the first instance. Repeat this on the day following, giving the fruit the third scalding and third soaking. On the fourth day take out the fruit, weigh it, and to every five pounds add three pounds of loaf sugar and a quart of fresh vinigar. Put in cinnamon, cloves, ginger, mace, and allspice to suit the taste. The cloves and spice should be used sparingly, as their dark color injures the appearance of the pickles. Put all over the fire in a porcelain lined kettle and simmer until the fruit is tender enough to admit the passage of a straw through it. Take off then, and pour back into the jar. Let stand twenty-four hours, then pour the syrup off into the kettle, bring it to a boil and return to the fruit.

DRILLING WHEAT.

In drilling in fall wheat some advantage may be gained by the direction in which the drills are run. The prevailing winds in winter are from northerly directions. If the drills are arranged to run similarly, when the ground is frozen and the winds are violent much earth is blown from about the roots, and they become sometimes dangerously exposed. If the drills run in an easterly direction, the winds will blow across them, and all loose earth, dust, and floating matters, and most important of all, the snow, will be drifted against the rows of wheat plants on the side where they need protection. The roots will thus gain covering which is useful not only during the cold weather but also during the growing season.

A NEW USE FOR LONG WOOL.

An exchange says: We are informed that the entire clip from Mr. Loomis' flock of Cotswold's has been purchased by manufacturers of chignons. The wool produced by the best cotswold sheep being from twelve to fourteen inches in length, furnishes a very good material from which to build up those fashionable adjuncts to ladies' toilets. If the venture is successful, a new demand will spring up that will bring long wool sheep more and more into favorable notice. The whole amount of long wool now produced in the United States would furnish but a short supply for this purpose.

BORERS.

C. L. M., Plainfield, N. J. No application to the exterior of your peach tree is likely to do much good, if the borer is already inside. Examine the trees, and if there is any exudation of gum, or any sawdust found near the surface of the ground, probe out the borer with a wire, using a knife, if necessary, to cut away in order to get at it. In the peach orchards "worming" is regularly attended to as soon as the crop is off.

THE inventor of the stem-winding attachment to watches, Mr. Rothfelder, committed suicide in New York, Sunday night.

TWENTY-THREE thousand four hundred and fifty-three baskets of peaches were shipped from Goldsborough Station, on the Maryland and Delaware Railroad, this season. About seventeen thousand baskets were shipped from Marydel, making a total of upwards of forty thousand baskets shipped from those stations alone on that road.

THE FATALITY OF CONSUMPTION.

If we did not believe in the philosophy of cure brought about by the discovery of that unequaled remedy known as DR. KEYSER'S LUNG CURE, we would hesitate before we published another article in its favor. It is infallible in its work whenever there is vital power enough left in the constitution to allow of its action, and to admit of its being digested and assimilated with the food. In the early stages of pulmonary disease, its action is quick and speedily arrests the cough and begins to re-invigorate the system. It should be borne in mind that DR. KEYSER'S Lung Cure is never a debilitating medicine. By a gradual but sure method, the rich and balsamic juices of which it is composed are soon digested, to be added to the blood and endowing it with a newer and more plastic power. Let not the incredulity which has prevailed with regard to the curability of consumption delude you of your life by treating with contempt so valuable a remedy as Dr. Keyser's Lung Cure is known to be. Thousands pf persons have received the benefit of its salutary action, and we have no doubt but a timely resort to it would be instrumental in adding years of life to many a suffering invalid. Sold at Dr. Keyser's Medicine Store, 167 Liberty street. Office hours from 10 A. M. until 1. A pamphlet of 32 pages on Chronic Lung Diseases. Sent wherever it is wanted.

HAVE RECEIVED

A large supply of American Linglaas.
A large supply of Coop r's Gelatine.
A large supply of Cox's Gelatine.
A large supply of Chamois Skins.
A large supply of Mediterranean Sponges, all kinds.
Twenty-five casks English and Scotch Ales and Dublin Porter.
Also, a splendid stock of medicinal liquors, and a full supply of Patent Medicines, Drugs, Chemicals, Cologne, Perfumes, Soaps and Pomades, of every description, English and Domestic of all kinds. Hair Renewers and Hair Dyes, every variety. Persons wishing to purchase any of the above articles or anything in the line will find it to their advantage to call at

JAMES E. BURNS & CO.'S
DRUG STORE,
Corner of Penn and Sixth (old St. Clair) streets, where you will find the most complete assortment in the city.

INFLUENCE OF TEMPERATURE ON HEALTH.

In the fall the difference between the temperature of night and day is greater than at any other time of the year. In the early autumn the quicksilver sometimes rises as high during the day as in the most fervid summer weather; while at night it often sinks to an almost wintry point. The human body not being made of steel or India rubber, sensibly feels these tremendous changes. To fortify the system against them, a genuine tonic is required; and the public has long since discovered that among this description of medicines Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is infinitely the best. It gently quickens the circulation, regulates the bowels, tones the liver, braces the nerves, and thus puts the whole physique on its defense against the vicissitudes of temperature in our climate. Few, if any cases of epidemic fever are heard of in localities where it is in common use. As it becomes more and more widely known, and the demand for it increases, chills and fever, and the bilious remittent seem to recede before it, and if ever it should come into universal use, these diseases would cease to be known as the scourges of our low-lying and marshy districts. That homely bit of proverbial philosophy, that "prevention is better than cure," should be especially borne in mind in the autumn months; and indeed in all seasons, together with the fact, that among all the preventives of malarious disease, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the most safe and potent.

Be certain, however, to obtain the genuine article, as countless imitations of the externals are all right, and remember that Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is sold in bottles alone.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FABER & VAN DOREN,
367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
MACHINERY,
Steam Pumps,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery, Machine Cards.
☞ Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.
ORDERS SOLICITED.

Splendid Stock
OF
NEW GOODS,
JUST RECEIVED AT
MOORHOUSE & CARSTEN,
21 FIFTH AVENUE.
Silks! Silks!
New Black Gros Grain Silks of the best makes and finish, ranging in price from $1.25 to $4.00.

DRESS GOODS.
Many new and handsome styles of Plaids and Plain Goods are added to this Department, to which we invite the attention of purchasers.

Shawls! Shawls!
This Department embraces very many beautiful Shawls in Stripes, Plaids and Broche, to which customers are invited.
Alpacas and Mohairs, Cashmeres and Merinos, Flannels and Country Blankets.
Fine Eastern Blankets at less than Wholesale Prices.
21 FIFTH AVENUE.
se11:236

All the Latest Styles
OF
BOOTS AND SHOES
For Summer Wear.
FULL STOCK ALWAYS ON HAND.
SPECIALTIES:
Our Own Manufacture and Burt's Goods.
W. E. SCHMERTZ & CO.,
31 Fifth Avenue.
se7:TTHS

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GOOD BARGAINS
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.

At 25c., Ladies' Balmoral Skirts, a large lot, full size.
At $1.50, Ladies' Real Pontoosue Skirts, regular price $2.50.
At $2, Ladies' Gored Felt Skirts—fine goods, a great bargain.
At 50c., Light Poplin Skirts.
At $2.25, All Wool Square Shawls, full size.

NEW FALL
SHAWLS
AND
Estella Scarfs.
Velveteen Cords and Terrys.
Black and Colored Velveteens.

NEW STYLES IN
FALL HATS.
Ladies' and Misses' Straw and Fancy Gimp Hats.
Ladies' and Misses' Velvet and Felt Hats.
Boys' Felt Hats.
Infants' Lace Caps and Bonnets.
At 25c., Brown School Hats.
A Fresh Stock of Hamburg Edgings.
Ribbons, Flowers and Feathers.
Ladies' Fancy Scarfs and Neckties.
Hosiery, Gloves and Underwear, at
POPULAR PRICES
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
155, 167 and 169 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.

Men's, Boys', Ladies' and Children's
MERINO
UNDERWEAR.
Full Lines, All Grades, for
Fall and Winter Wear,
NOW OPEN.
New Lot of
Ladies' Muslin Underwear,
JUST RECEIVED.
Prices all the Very Lowest.
LARGE ADDITIONS TO STOCK
IN
Every Department,
AT
JOSEPH HORNE & CO.,
RETAIL,
197 and 199 PENN AVENUE.
se7:374

DRY GOODS
JAY COOKE & CO.,
Philadelphia, New York and Washington.

The North Pacific Railroad Bonds will be furnished to purchasers for cash or in exchange for Government Bonds and all other marketable stocks and bonds at their highest market value by Banks and Bankers generally, and by the following named Banks and Bankers of Pittsburgh, viz:
MASONIC BANK.
WESTERN SAVINGS BANK,
PEOPLES SAVINGS BANK,
N. HOLMES & CO.,
IRA B. McVAY & CO.,
JAMES T. BRADY & CO.,
HART, CAUGHEY & CO.
J. K. MOORHEAD,
General Agent, Pittsburgh District.
se6:267-1 FT

FOR SALE.
MAGNIFICENT
BUILDING SITES.
Lots! Lots! Lots!
The most attractive and desirable sites for homes within the city limits. Good neighborhood, good water, fuel convenient, easy of access, being located at Fort Herron, the terminus of the Central Passenger Railway. Terms easy. Inquire of
C. H. LOVE,
No. 38 FOURTH AVENUE, or to
R. G. HERRON,
ON THE PREMISES.
au17

J. WECKESSER, C. SCHIENLE, C. SONNENFROLI, H. BECKER.
A New Establishment,
WECKESSER, SCHIENLE & CO.,
DEALERS IN
Furniture and Upholstery,
Nos. 52 AND 53 SOUTH DIAMOND,
ALLEGHENY CITY.

DR. WHITTIER
208 PENN STREET, PITTSBURGH, PA
A regular Graduate of Medicine, as his Diploma at office shows, has been longer engaged in the treatment of Venereal, Sexual and Private Diseases than any other Physician in Pittsburgh.
Syphilis, Stricture, Orchitis, all forms of Hernia and Rupture, all Urinary Diseases and Syphilitic or Mercurial affections of the Throat, Skin or Bones are treated with unparalleled success.
Spermatorrhœa, Sexual Debility and Impotency the result of self abuse in youth, sexual excesses in maturer years, or other causes, which produce some of the following effects, viz: Nervousness, debility, blotches, dizziness, dimness of sight, confusion of ideas, evil forebodings, aversion to society, loss of memory and sexual power, rendering marriage improper and life miserable, are permanently cured. Sealed pamphlet relating to the above sent for two stamps. Correspondence confidential; consultation free. It is self-evident that a Physician who treats thousands of cases every year must acquire great skill; many physicians knowing this, recommend patients to his care. Medicines sent everywhere.
Office Hours, 9 A. M. to 9 P. M. Sundays, 1 to 3 P. M.
MANHOOD! WOMANHOO
"Books for the million!" Who may marry, who not, Why? Impediments, causes and cure. Every father, mother, young man and young woman should read them. 100 pages. Sent in SEALED ENVELOPE; 12 cents each; both for 25 cents.
Address, Dr. WHITTIER, 208 Penn street Pittsburgh, Pa. ap5

C. ARBUTHNOT, W. T. SHANNON, J. G. STEPHENSON.

mh28:o					
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25					$2.00
10	25					$2.00
10	25					$2.00
10	25					$2.00
10	25					$2.00
10	25					$2.00
10	25					$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00
10	25	50	75	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00

These are the LEADING PRICES AT EVANS' DEPARTMENT STORE, 56 Fifth Avenue, MASONIC HALL.

American Watches.
Waltham Watch Co.,
E. Howard & Co.,
Elgin Watch Co.,
United States Watch Co.,
OF ALL GRADES.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
At the Lowest in the City.
THE
"ZIMMERMAN WATCH."
This Watch, made by Karl Zimmerman, Liverpool, is fully equal to any watch in the market, not excepting the Frodsham. Its superiority is fully attested by the wearers of them in this city.
FOR SALE BY
MEYRAN & SIEDLE.
Sole Agents, 42 Fifth Avenue.
ap22:p52

PLASTER.
100 bbls French's Calcined Plaster;
75 bbls Smith & Harris do. For sale by
J. B. CANFIELD.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 167 and 169 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.

CONVERTING
U.S. Five-Twenties

MESSRS. JAY COOKE & CO. have issued the following financial circular relative to the general conditions of the loan market, and the exchanging of Government bonds for Railroad securities:

OFFICE OF JAY COOKE & CO.,
PHILADELPHIA, September, 1871.

The signal success of the New Five Per Cent. Government Loan foreshadows the early funding of the entire debt at a less rate than 6 per cent., and indicates that the average rate of interest on loanable capital in this country will henceforward be considerably lower than it has been, the tendency being to an equalization of rates between America and Europe.

In view of these facts, the present holders of United States Five-Twenties must decide whether it is not best to make *at once* such a change of investment as will enable them to realize as *profit*, or add to their capital, the present average premium of 14 per cent. on Five-Twenties, while at the same time largely increasing their annual income.

Holders of Five-Twenties of the issues of 1862 which, under the recent announcement of the Secretary of the Treasury, will be paid off in December next, have special and immediate reason to consider the question of conversion, unless they wish to receive coin for their Five-Twenties, or exchange them at par for bonds of the new issue, bearing an average rate of 4½ per cent.

To all holders of United States securities who wish to take advantage of the present most favorable opportunity for changing

FINANCIAL.

Robinson Brothers,

BANKERS,

No. 78 Fourth Ave.,

Buy and sell all kinds of

Government Securities, State, City and County Bonds, Real Estate Mortgages and Business Paper.

Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS at the NEW YORK STOCK BOARD.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

au25:o61

CONVERSION

U. S. Five-Twenty BONDS.

Holders of Five-Twenties of the issue of 1862, which, under the recent announcement of the Secretary of the Treasury, will be paid off in December next, have special and immediate reason to consider the question of conversion, unless they wish to receive coin for their Five Twenties, or exchange them at par for bonds of the new issue, bearing an average rate of 4⅜ per cent.

We invite the attention of investors to RELIABLE HOME SECURITIES, which we are offering for sale, yielding from SEVEN TO EIGHT PER CENT. interest.

IRA B. McVAY & CO.,

Cor. Fourth Ave. and Smithfield St.

au18:m36

GEO. B. HILL & CO.,

BROKERS AND DEALERS IN

Bonds, Stocks and Mortgages.

Orders promptly executed for the purchase and sale of all Reliable Securities.

☞ Col ections made.

COR. THIRD AVE. AND WOOD ST.,

au9 PITTSBURGH, PA.

Jas. T. Brady & Co.,

(SUCCESSORS TO S. JONES & CO.,)

Corner Fourth Avenue and Wood St.,

BANKERS.

Buy and Sell all kinds of

Government Securities,

COIN, SILVER AND COUPONS,

On Most Favorable Terms.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

☞ Money loaned on Government Bonds at low est market rates.

☞ Orders executed for the Purchase and Sale Stocks, Bonds and Gold.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

Finance and Trade.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, September 18, 1871.

The table of earnings given below, we clip from the *Financial Chronicle* of Saturday. They cover eight months of the current year, and exhibit in nearly all of the prominent roads a material increase over the same time last year.

	1871.	1870.	Inc.	Dec.
Cen. Pacific.	5,969,244	5,018,281	950,963	
Chic. & Alton.	3,447,610	3,050,871	416,799	
C. C. C. & Ind.	2,393,351	2,227,384	366,197	
Ill. Central.	5,284,065	5,370,034		14,029
Mar. & Chi.	1,066,698	840,941	159,757	
Mich Central.	3,633,656	2,965,868	667,788	
Mil. & St. Paul.	3,883,479	4,340,956		457,377
Ohio & Mis.	1,941,132	1,937,466		3,334
Pac of Miss.	2,357,349	2,222,403	14,941	
Pitts. & L. E.	1,094,774	855,635	97	
Tol. & Wab.	3,590,227	2,644,016	886,211	
Union Pacific.	4,087,052	5,105,824		417,972

An increase in the roads mentioned of nearly three millions in gross earnings, which should be largely increased by a reduction in operating expenses, as in the case of the Chicago & North Western Road.

Robinson Bros., No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following comparative quotations of bonds and stocks, from their latest advices by wire:

	Saturday.	Monday.
Bonds—1881	118½	118¾
5-20—1862	115¾	115¾
" 1865	115¾	115¾
" 1865 new	114	113¾
" 1867	114¼	114¼
1868	114¾	114¾
10-40s	111¾	111¾
Currency 6s	115¾	115¾
Gold	114	114¾
RAILWAYS		
New York Central	93¾	93¾
Do Scrip	90¾	88½
Erie	31⅜	30¾
Reading	114	114
Lake Shore	112¾	108¾
Cleveland & Pittsburgh	121	108¾
Rock Island	109¾	68¾
Chicago & N W	69½	68¾
Do. Preferred	90¾	90
St. Paul, Common	64	62
Do. Preferred	81¾	81
Wabash	63¾	61¾
Do. Preferred	81	81
Ohio & Mississippi	44	43
Pacific Mail	54¾	51¾
Western Union Telegraph	66¾	65¾
Adams Express	86¾	85¾
U. S. Express	55¾	55¾
Wells, Fargo	52	52

PHILADELPHIA BOARD.

Penna. Central	67¾@ 68	67¾@ 68¼
Reading R. R.	57 @ 57¼	57 @ 57¼
Lehigh Valley R. R.	61¾@ 62	
Lehigh Navigation	54¾@ 55	54 @ 55¼
Oil Creek & Allegheny R. R.		

NEW YORK, September 18, 1871.

Gold strong; opening at 114¼, selling up to and closing at 114⅜@114⅝. An eighth of one per cent. difference has frequently been made to-day between cash and regular way gold. Late in the day one-sixteenth was bid for use to-morrow. Clearances, $15.0 0,000. Governments dull and steady. The Stock Exchange was the scene of considerable excitement throughout the day, and fluctuations were wide and frequent. The feeling was exceedingly bearish. There was a heavy decline in prices, especially in Lake Shore, Wabash, North Western, Ohio, Western Union Pacific Mail, Northern Pacific, Erie and New York Central and scrip. The decline was succeeded by a recovery ranging from ¼ to 1¾ per cent., followed by a downward tendency. Western Union Telegraph sold down to 65¾; Pacific Mail to 50¾, Erie to 29¾, Union Pacific to 38¾, Wabash to 60, and Onio to 41¾. Lake Shore, after selling down to 107¾, fell to 106¾. The market closed excited and weak at the lowest figures of the day and with a pressure to sell in the last hour. There is unsatisfactory report on the Lake Shore dividend. The new committee at City Hall is unfavorable to the bank statement of last Saturday. An apprehension that there may be trouble in the gold market at an early day has helped the decline. There was a general marking up of loans to-day, and the money market was firmer. Early in the day call loans were 3 to 4 per cent. but the closing transactions were at from 4 to 5 per cent. among the stock brokers. State bonds are dull and heavy.

Sterling exchange 108¾.

GOVERNMENTS.—Coupons of 1881, 118¾; 5-2's of '62, 115¾; do '65, 115¾; do '65, 115¼; do new 113¾; do '67, 114¾; do '68 114¾; 10-40s, 111¾; currency 6s, 115¾.

STATE BONDS.—Mississippi, 97¾; Tennessee old 72¾; new do 72; Virginia, new 69; do old, 63, North Carolina, old 41; new 24.

MISCELLANEOUS.—Western Union Telegraph, 65¾; Quicksilver, 15; Mariposa, 2; do preferred, 35; Adams Express, 85¾; Wells Fargo do, 52; American Merchants Union do, 58; United States do, 55; Pacific Mail, 50¾; N. Y. Central, 92¾; Scrip, 88¾; Erie, 29¾; do preferred, 62; Harlem, 124½; do preferred, 136; Reading, 113¾; Michigan Central, none; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 108½; Northwestern, 67½; do preferred, 90¾; Rock Island, 108; New Jersey Central, 108¾; St. Paul, 61¾; do preferred, 80¾; Wabash, 60; do preferred, 83; Fort Wayne, 100¾; Terre Haute, 23; do p'r'd, 59; Chicago & Alton, 119¾; preferred, 125. Ohio and Mississippi, 41¾; C. C. & C., none; R. & Q., 136; Lake Shore, 107¾; Illinois Central, 135; Union Pacific, none; Central Pacific bonds, 102; Union Pacific bonds, 90¾.

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, September 18, 1871.

ASHES—Common Soda ash, 4@4¼; refined 4¼@4½; Pearls, 9; Pots, 7¾; Nitrate soda, 4¾.

BEESWAX—Quoted at 30@33c.

BROOM CORN—Common to fair, 4@5; choice, 6 cts.

BUTTER—There is a steady demand for the better grades, but common and medium butter is dull and the stock of the latter kind is accumulating. Sales of good to prime at 20@23, and fancy at 25.

CHEESE—Is firm and in good demand, although, as yet, there is no further advance. We continue to quote prime Goshen at 11@11¾; factory at 10@10¾, and Dairy at 9@9¾.

CANNED GOODS—There is considerable activity in this line of goods, but it is difficult, as yet, to give quotations. As noted, in our last report, Peaches have advanced in the east within the past few days.

CARBON OIL—Is steady and moderately active but unchanged, 22½@23, in a jobbing way, for standard brands.

COUNTRY MEAT—The receipts for some time past have been light, and, while the stock is considerably reduced, the demand is light and the market is dull. Country Lard is still quoted at 8@8¾.

CEMENT—Louisville, $2.50@3.00 per bbl. Rosendale, $1.60@1.50. Calcined Plaster, $4.25 @4.50.

CORN MEAL—Is quoted, in small lots, at 80 @85 cts per bushel.

CIDER—The market is quiet and unchanged; receipts continue meagre and prices are fully sustained, $6@8 per bbl.

DRIED FRUIT—We can report some few sales of new crop Southern Peaches (halves,) at 9@9½ cts. Nothing doing in apples.

EGGS—The market is steady, and, if anything, a shade firmer, which may be attributed in part to light arrivals and the change in the weather. Fresh may be fairley quoted at 22@23.

FRUITS—Apples continue to arrive pretty freely, but, with a fair demand, prices are not quotably lower; $1.50@2.00 per bbl for common to good, and $2.50@3 for prime to choice. Peaches and Plums in light supply, but the demand is failing off; the former may be quoted at $1.50@2.50 per bushel, and the latter at $4@4.50. Quinces, $4@5 per bbl. Grapes, in better supply but unchanged, 4@6 cts per lb according to quality and condition.

FLOUR—Is firmer, in sympathy with the advices from the east, but there is no perceptible improvement in the demand and no change to make in quotations. Good to choice spring extras, $6.50@6.75; choice Minnesota baker's flour, $6.90@7.00, and good to choice red winter wheat, $6.50@6.75.

GRAIN—There is an active demand and with continued light receipts the market is strong and higher; red may be fairly quoted at $1.37 @1.40, and white at $1.35@1.38. The offerings of wheat have been unusually small thus far in this market this season, from which it is inferred that farmers and country dealers are holding in expectation of better prices. Oats steady with rather more inquiry than there was a week ago, but there is little or no change in prices; black, 40@41; mixed, 42½@ 43; and prime white, 44@45. Rye is in demand and prices have still further advanced; we now quote at 80@85, with sales at the outside quotation. Corn is in fair demand and wanted, but unchanged; mixed ear and shelled, 64@65, and the same quotations will answer for Kar corn, though there is not so much inquiry for the latter. No. 1 spring Barley is more active with sales at 80; thus far there has been little or nothing doing in fall, and while there is not much offering, there does not seem to be much inquiry for it.

GROCERIES—Golf Brown is the style of merchandise seems to have reached the highest point, and holders are disposed to let go to insure the large profits that have accrued on previous purchases, and make ready for new operations. It is thought by some, however, that for the finer grades, a higher figure will rule unless an increase in the receipts from South America takes place soon. The stock in first hands (importers and jobbers) is about 60,000 bags. The lower grades of roasting coffee are held, on the seaboard, relatively higher than the intermediate and high values. Contracts cannot be replaced by our merchants for less than one cent advance per lb over the prices now ruling in the market. Java, Maracaibo, Laguayra &c, are in good demand at full prices. Sugar—a doubtful tone prevails, and an offering made per lb has been left in refining sugar in the last few days. Refined sugars are also, 3c per lb off. This places them in the same position occupied two weeks ago; no further material change will be made, either way, from our quotations of to-day for some time to come. Grocers' Sugars not plenty, and held firmly. Syrups—still command ready sale at the advance mentioned in our last general report.—New Orleans molasses dull.

SUGARS—Refined—Standard Hards, 14; A 13¾; B, 13¼; C, 12¾; C. Yellow, 12¾. Porto Rico Sugars—Choice, 11¾; Prime, 11; Good, 10¾. Cuba Sugars, 10¾@11. Demarara, 12¾@ 12¾. Sugar House Sugars—Extra C, 11¾; Yellow, 11¾; C. C. 11¾; other grades, 9@11. New Orleans Sugars—None in market.

COFFEE—Fancy Rio, 25; Prime, 24; Good, 19; Fair, 18@18¾; Java, 29@28. Laguayra, 19@ 20. Mocha, 45. Roasted Coffee—J. S. Dilworth & Co's. prices are as follows:

SYRUPS—Havemeyer & Elder's, 70. White Honey, 70. Lovering's, 60. Durant's, 70. Brune's, 70; other grades, 48@60. New Orleans Molasses, 60@68.

RICE—Choice Carolina, 9¾; Good, 9¼; Fair, 8¾; Rangoon, 6@6¾. Patna, 8.

SPICES—Pepper, 22. Alispice, 18. Cassia, 50. Cloves, 70. Nutmegs, $1.30.

HAY—Baled is coming in more freely but with a steady demand the market is steady and prices fully maintained; we continue to quote tight pressed by the car load, at $24@25.

HONEY—Steady at 25@30 cts per lb.

HIDES—Green Salted, 10¾@11¾; Green Butcher's, Dry Flint, 20@22; Green Calf Skins, 14@15; Green Salted Calf, 17@18.

HUSKS—Quoted at 2½@2¾ cts.

HERDS GRASS—Quoted at $1@1.10.

LIME—Perrysburg white, $1.00@2.25 per bbl; Cleveland $2.25; Eastern, $1.75.

MILL FEED—Is steady with a fair jobbing trade at $21@22 for Bran; $23@25 for Seconds; $30@35 for Middlings, and $43@45 for Oil Meal.

LONDON—Is more freely offered and we reduce our quotations to $3.00@3.50 per bbl.

OIL—Lard Oil is reported firmer in sympathy with Lard, but there is no quotable advance, as yet. No. 1 extra, 70@71 in round lots, and 73@75 in a small way.

PETROLEUM—Crude, 9½; Refined, 17½.

POULTRY—We can report a steady demand and regular sales at 35@90 cts per pair for young Chickens; 75@$1 for old; $1.50 for soup.

PROVISIONS—Market is firmer and we advance Sugar Cured Hams and Plain Shoulders, half a cent per lb. Plain Shoulders, 7@7¼; sugar cured shoulders, 9@9½; ribbed sides, 8½; clear sides, 9¾; Breakfast Bacon, 10@10½; sugar cured hams, 10@10¾. Prime kettle Lard, 9¾; in kegs 10¾; refined Lard, in tcs 10¾. Dried Beef, 18@18½. Mess Pork, $19@19½.

POTATOES—The arrivals of Sweets continue large, but with a steady demand prices are maintained, at $3.00@3.50 per bbl for Baltimores, and $4.00@4.50 for Jersey.

RAGS—Sales, 4@4¼ cts per lb.

SEEDS—There is considerably inquiry for Timothy Seed, mostly, however for small lots, but there is no change in prices; $3.50@3.75. Small sales of Clover Seed reported at $7. Flaxseed unchanged, at $1.80.

SUMAC—Sales Tennessee Sumac at 4¼ cts.

WILLOWS—Quoted firm at 10 cts.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY Sept. 18, 1871.

The New York *Bulletin* thinks it very strange, that considering the steady and—to the producers—profitable prices that ruled for crude oil during August, that the number of wells drilling is so small, but infers that the principal cause, are the high rates of the exchange as well as the fact that for the remainder of the year the consumption of crude oil must be mainly domestic. The same paper then proceeds:

"In regard to the production itself and the amount of stock held in the fields, they are both very large when viewed in relation to the needs of refiners and to consumption. But during the past two months the needs of refiners and the consumption of petroleum have exercised perhaps the slightest influence on the price of crude oil, that the history of the trade yet records. The fact is, during the earlier part of the year, so many speculators went "short" of crude oil by contracting for it at very high prices toward the close of the year, in consequence of the supposed reaction that would occur and the high values extended to rule after the European war, that these "shorts," by the necessity of continuously covering, have maintained the prices of crude at figures at which a majority of the refiners of the country could not afford to enter the market. Before the failing off of the export demand, together with the very high ocean freights which have depressed the prices of refined oil to figures below the cost of making it, and the fact that the home trade—which cannot take more than 9,000 barrels per day between December and March—is now the main dependence of the producers for a market, combine to lessen materially the prices which the operators in crude have so long and successfully maintained. An opportunity for the legitimate trade, though not a large one, seems now to be opening."

CRUDE.

Market reported firmer but unchanged. Parker sold quoted at $4.00, and this figure has not been varied from 5 cts per bbl within the past two or three weeks. There is an occasional sale, but as a general thing, Pittsburgh refiners are virtually out of the market.

REFINED.

Quiet and devoid of any new features worthy of notice. Spot, 23¾; September, 24; October, 24¼; November, 24. No sales.

Monongahela Oil Co. sold to W. A. V. R. R.

Brilliant O W, account D Whipkey 302
Brilliant O W, account Thomas King 251
Brilliant O W, account Thos King 940
Standard O W, account Thos King 484
Standard O W, account H Rosenbach 234
Brilliant O W, account Thos Hackett 154
Sunbeam O W, account W Stewart 314
Citizens O W, account Duncan 702
Triumph O W, account P Hutchinson 456
Keystone O W, account W Stewart 219
Citizens O W, account T Hutchinson 74
Citizens O W, account Bates & G 388
National O W, account Duncan 471
Pennsylvania W, account Duncan 468
Brilliant O W, account Duncan 314
Brilliant O W, account Bates & G 754
Total 6,209

OIL SHIPPED PER WEST PENN R. R.

Ralston & Waring, 438 bbls refined oil to Waring, King & Co., Philadelphia.
Kirkpatrick & Lyons, 265 bbls ref. oil to Logan, Biro & Co., Philadelphia.
Total 703

OIL SHIPPED EAST PER A. V. R. R. & W. P. R. R.

David Bly & Co., 1 bbl refined to Logan & Bros. & Co., Philadelphia.
J. A. McKee & Sons, 383 bbls refined oil to Logan Bros. & Co., Philadelphia.
Fulton, Marvin & 106 Co. bbls ref. oil to Logan Bros. & Co., Phila.
Fawcett, L & S., 100 bbls ref. oil to Logan, Bro & Co., Phila.
Montzheimer, K. & Co., 250 bbls ref. oil o Warden, Frew & Co., Phila.
Braun & Warner, 352 bbls ref. oil to Waring, King & Co., Phila.
Standard Oil Co. 264 bbls refined oil to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.
Forsyth Bro. 355 bbls ref. oil to Warden, F. & Co., Phila.
National Oil., 210 bbls refined oil to Warden, Frew & Co., Philadelphia.
Total ..... 2,453 bbls.

[By P. & A. Telegraph.]

PHILADELPHIA, September 18.—Crude 13¾c; refined September 23¾c; October 24¾c; November and December 24c. Market quiet and nothing doing to-day.

PHILADELPHIA, September 18, 1:30 P. M.—Crude 13¾@13¾; refined September 23¾@23¾c; October 24¾c; November and December 24c; nothing done to-day, everybody loafing.

PHILADELPHIA, September 18, 5:30 P. M.—Crude 13¾@13¾c; refined September 23¾@23¾c; October 24¾c; November and December 24c; sold; November and December 23c; crude 13¾c. No sales.

NEW YORK, September 18, 3 P. M.—Market steady, with a slight demand for September; cargoes at 24c, one sale of 2,665 bbls to suit vessel at these figures; contracts for balance worth about the same. Crude continues very firm at 14¼c asked; no sales to report.

TITUSVILLE, September 18, 12 M.—Market quiet, moderate demand, but sellers firm. A new well is reported doing 200 bbls at Shamburg. Weather clear and cold.

OIL CITY, September 18, 12 M.—Market quiet; sales of crude at 13¾c.

PETROLEUM CENTRE, September 18, 12 M.—Market quiet, but firm; offering $4.75@4.80; asked $4.85. No sales.

ALLEGHENY CATTLE MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, September 18, 1871.

Following shows the number of cattle on sale, the point from which they were shipped, and the names of the shippers:

S. Marks Bro., Indianapolis	3 cars
Greenwald & Kahn, Crestline	2 cars
D Boyd, Crestline	2 cars
W. C. Malholm, Newark	3 cars
M. Gallagher, Union	1 car
Blue & H., Etna Green	2 cars
S. Trautman, Newark	2 cars
Total	14 cars

HOGS.

P. M. Snyder, Orrville	1 car

CATTLE.

In addition to the 14 cars from the west, there were 8 loads brought over from the Central Yards, making 22 cars or 396 head, averaging 18 to the car; add to this 342 from Washington, Green and Butler Counties and we have, in all, about 900 cattle, which ordinarily is a very fair supply for this market. To-day, however, trade was unusually brisk under the circumstances, better than last week, notwithstanding there was a larger number of cattle, and, in many instances, better prices were realized, though, as a general thing, there was no material advance; that the market was quicker than usual is evident from the fact that the pens were pretty well cleared by ten o'clock. The average quality was about up to the usual standard, though, as is nearly always the case, the number of common and medium cattle was largely in the ascendency, and, this being the case, prime butchers stock sold readily, and, that too, at better prices than the grades we have just referred to. Since the advent of cool weather the meat markets have improved very materially, and, in consequence, the butchers are buying more liberally, and a larger number of cattle is now required to meet their wants; another thing that helped the market to-day was the fact that many of the butchers took a two week's supply, having been notified by the Jewish drovers that they would not be in attendance on next Monday, it being one of their holidays.

Pittsburgh.

Prime to extra butchers stock may be quoted at 5¾@6¼ cts and fair to good at 4¾@5¼; of course, there were but few sold at the outside quotation, as there were but few good enough to bring that figure, and, as already intimated, the supply of this kind was hardly equal to the demand.

Jacob Lobman, 8 head of fairish Washington Co. stock at 5@5¼.

Stoufter & Shonce report 8 head of Butler Co. stock at 5@5¼.

Filmore & Shellenmantle sold 21 head of fair to good Butler Co. steers at 4¾@5.

S Kraus reports 18 head of fair to extra Ohio steers at 5¼@5¾.

Neeley & McMilian report 11 head of Beaver Co. stock at 4¾@5¼.

E Katz reports retailing two loads of Ohio stock at 5@5¼.

S Marks & Bro report 60 from Ohio, 1 car load from Indiana and 10 head of mixed stock, at 5@5¾.

Peter Hartman, 33 head of Green Co. (Pa.) steers at 4¾@5¼.

Sol Traurman, 42 head of good Ohio steers at 5@5¾.

Reinschields & Zeigler report 65 head, from Washington Co. at 4¾@5¼.

Jacob Needy sold 33 head of heavy, rough steers, for Kar Corn, at 5¾@6; 17 head of heavy Indiana stock at an average of 6 cwt; 1 load of good to extra, for D. Boyd, at 5@6.

Bingham & Lashells—Golf Brown is the style of merchandise seems to have reached the highest point, and holders are disposed to let go to insure the large profits that have accrued on previous purchases, and make ready for new operations. It is thought by some, however, that for the finer grades, a higher figure will rule unless an increase in the receipts from South America takes place soon. The stock in first hands (importers and jobbers) is about 60,000 bags. The lower grades of roasting coffee are held, on the seaboard, relatively higher than the intermediate and high values. Contracts cannot be replaced by our merchants for less than one cent advance per lb over the prices now ruling in the market. Java, Maracaibo, Laguayra &c, are in good demand at full prices. Sugar—a doubtful tone prevails, and an offering made per lb has been left in refining sugar in the last few days. Refined sugars are also, ½c per lb off. This places them in the same position occupied two weeks ago; no further material change will be made, either way, from our quotations of today for some time to come. Grocers' Sugars not plenty, and held firmly. Syrups—still command ready sale at the advance mentioned in our last general report.—New Orleans molasses dull.

SUGARS—Refined—Standard Hards, 14; A 13¾; B, 13¼; C, 12¾; C. Yellow, 12¾. Porto Rico Sugars—Choice, 11¾; Prime, 11; Good, 10¾. Cuba Sugars, 10¾@11. Demarara, 12¾@ 12¾. Sugar House Sugars—Extra C, 11¾; Yellow, 11¾; C. C. 11¾; other grades, 9@11. New Orleans Sugars—None in market.

COFFEE—Fancy Rio, 25; Prime, 24; Good, 19; Fair, 18@18¾; Java, 29@28. Laguayra, 19@ 20. Mocha, 45. Roasted Coffee—J. S. Dilworth & Co's. prices are as follows:

SYRUPS—Havemeyer & Elder's, 70. White Honey, 70. Lovering's, 60. Durant's, 70. Brune's, 70; other grades, 48@60. New Orleans Molasses, 60@68.

RICE—Choice Carolina, 9¾; Good, 9¼; Fair, 8¾; Rangoon, 6@6¾. Patna, 8.

SPICES—Pepper, 22. Alispice, 18. Cassia, 50. Cloves, 70. Nutmegs, $1.30.

HAY—Baled is coming in more freely but with a steady demand the market is steady and prices fully maintained; we continue to quote tight pressed by the car load, at $24@25.

HONEY—Steady at 25@30 cts per lb.

HIDES—Green Salted, 10¾@11¾; Green Butcher's, Dry Flint, 20@22; Green Calf Skins, 14@15; Green Salted Calf, 17@18.

HUSKS—Quoted at 2½@2¾ cts.

HERDS GRASS—Quoted at $1@1.10.

LIME—Perrysburg white, $1.00@2.25 per bbl; Cleveland $2.25; Eastern, $1.75.

MILL FEED—Is steady with a fair jobbing trade at $21@22 for Bran; $23@25 for Seconds; $30@35 for Middlings, and $43@45 for Oil Meal.

LONDON—Is more freely offered and we reduce our quotations to $3.00@3.50 per bbl.

OIL—Lard Oil is reported firmer in sympathy with Lard, but there is no quotable advance, as yet. No. 1 extra, 70@71 in round lots, and 73@75 in a small way.

PETROLEUM—Crude, 9½; Refined, 17½.

POULTRY—We can report a steady demand and regular sales at 35@90 cts per pair for young Chickens; 75@$1 for old; $1.50 for soup.

PROVISIONS—Market is firmer and we advance Sugar Cured Hams and Plain Shoulders, half a cent per lb. Plain Shoulders, 7@7¼; sugar cured shoulders, 9@9½; ribbed sides, 8½; clear sides, 9¾; Breakfast Bacon, 10@10½; sugar cured hams, 10@10¾. Prime kettle Lard, 9¾; in kegs 10¾; refined Lard, in tcs 10¾. Dried Beef, 18@18½. Mess Pork, $19@19½.

POTATOES—The arrivals of Sweets continue large, but with a steady demand prices are maintained, at $3.00@3.50 per bbl for Baltimores, and $4.00@4.50 for Jersey.

RAGS—Sales, 4@4¼ cts per lb.

SEEDS—There is considerably inquiry for Timothy Seed, mostly, however for small lots, but there is no change in prices; $3.50@3.75. Small sales of Clover Seed reported at $7. Flaxseed unchanged, at $1.80.

SUMAC—Sales Tennessee Sumac at 4¼ cts.

WILLOWS—Quoted firm at 10 cts.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Foreign Markets.

LONDON, September 18, 4:30 P. M.—Consols 93¾ for money, 93¾ for account. Bonds—5-20's, 86¾; 10-40's 90¾.

PARIS, September 18.—Rentes 57f 5c.

LIVERPOOL, September 18.—Cotton dull; middling upland 9¾d, Lard 44s. Cheese 53s for best grade.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, September 18, 1871.

FLOUR—Firmer.

WHEAT—No 2 spring opened easier and closed firmer; $1.10¾ cash and month; $1.10¾ for October. This afternoon steady; $1.10¾ for September; $1.17@1.17¾ for October.

CORN—No 2 dull and stronger and 1c higher; closed quiet at 48c. This afternoon firmer; 48¾@48¾c for September and October.

OATS—No 2 firmer; closed 33¾c.

RYE—No 2 firmer; closed 63¾c.

BARLEY—No 2 weaker, at 62@63¾c.

HIGHWINES—Steady and firm at 89c.

MESS PORK—Closed at $13.

LARD—8¾@9c.

BROOM—Sliders 5¼@5½c.

HOGS—Dull for light, active and firm for heavy; $4.00@4.75.

CATTLE—Fairly active at 2@5.50.

RECEIPTS—Hogs, 4,000; shipments, 4,000.

New York.

NEW YORK, September 18.—Cotton dull and declined; middling uplands 20¾c. Flour dull and unchanged; superfine western and State $5.80@5.90; common to good extra $6.20@6.40; good to choice $6.45@7; white wheat extra $7.05@7.75; Ohio extra $6.30@7.35; St. Louis $6.30@8. Rye flour $5.25@5.60. Corn meal steady; Kiln dried at $4.25; retail 94c. Wheat firm; spring No. 2 $1.30@1.45; inferior $1.30; winter red western, $1.48@1.50; amber $1.50@ 1.51; white $1.60; extra choice $1.63. Rye, barley and malt quiet. Corn opened dull and closed active; western mixed in store 74@75c; afloat 72@73c; new white and yellow western 74c. Oats dull; western and Ohio 50@52c. Hay and hops quiet. Coffee drooping; Rio 14¾@15c. Sugar steady; fair to good refining 9¾@9¾c; Cuba grocery 9¾@10¼c. Molasses dull. Rice 6¾@7¾c. Tallow steady; prime 8¾c; refined 24¾c. Pork firm; mess $18.50; prime pork $10@10.25; prime mess $19.50@19.75, September and October $19.50. Cut meats steady; hams 10@12½; shoulders 6¾@7¾c; middles quiet; long clear 8¾@8¾. Lard firm; prime steam 8¾@8¾c; kettle 9@9¼c. Butter firm; western 10@20c; State 15@28c. Cheese 8@11¾c.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, September 18.—The demand at opening of the week was hardly so animated, yet business is moderately active and prices as a general thing rule steady. Agents for cloths continue scarce and wanted at 1¾@7¾c for common to good and extra for immediate and future delivery. Prints active and steady at 11¾c for all fancies. 12c for American green and orange and 12¾c for Cocheco robes; Mous de Laines are in good request at 30@ 40c; Reps; 22c for Manchester style brocades; 20c for do printed. Linseys in good demand at 22¾c for White Rock and Canadensis, and 22½@23c for Park Mills, as to quality. Canton flannels in steady request at 25c for Eiderdown brown; 22c for N W; 20c for G & G; 18c for U do; 16c for Ellerton W H bleached do; 24c for N do; 25¾c for N do; 26c for Waltham 22 inch bleached muslins; 16c for Forestdale; 15c for White Rock do; 16c for Forestdale do; 16c for Dwight cambric; 15c for Slaterville do; 20c for Wamsutta; 18c for Masonville and Lancaster cambrics; 11½c for Hartford do; Masonville, Manville and Slater's, paper cambrics 11½c; Harmony glazed do 7¾c; Garner & Co.'s do Scl; Red Cross 8¾c; do Big Injun colors 9¾c; heavy brown drills 14c, and 13@13½c for standard brown sheetings.

Live Stock.

NEW YORK, September 18.—Beeves count 9,661 for the week, with 5,120 to-day; 151 cars at Communipaw, 100 at Weehawken, and 50 at One Hundredth street. Weather fine. Quality rather inferior, and the market closed bad, at some concessions for lots being left over. The extremes were 7¾@ for the finest Texans; 12¾c for a few of the choicest natives, the whole averaging 10c; more than 1,300 Texans for the week; sales of 100 Texans, 6¾ cwt, 8c; 130 fat Kentucky, 8¾ cwt, 11¾c. Some dry cows went at 4¾, or 7c. Sheep count 35,000 as the total, and 7,000 to-day; trade is slow and prices scarcely as firm, or 4¾@6¾c for sheep and 5¾@8c for lambs; Canada 70 pounds, sold early at a better price, with a car 83 pound Ohio sheep at 6c. Hogs number 25,360 as the total, and 6,100 to-day; the market closed firm at 6¾c and 7¾ as extremes for dressed.

PHILADELPHIA, September 18.—Beeves in fair demand this week; sales 3,000 cows Pennsylvania and western steers at 7@7¾c; fair to good 6@6¾c; common 5@5¾c. Sheep in fair demand; sales 6,000 at 5@6c per pound. Hogs firmer; sales 3,000 at $6.50@6.75 for slop fed; $7.00@7.50 for corn fed.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, September 18.—Cotton drooping; low middling 19@19¾c. Flour dull and unchanged; family $5.75@6.00. Wheat dull at $1.32@1.35. Corn firm at 53c. Rye advanced to 70@75c. Oats dull and unchanged at 32@ 40c. Barley firm; fall 85@$1.00. Groceries unchanged. Linseed oil firm at 80@82c. Lard oil firm at 72c. Eggs steady at 18c. Butter scarce and firm at 20@24c. Cheese steady at 10@10½c. Pork firm at $12.75@13.00. Lard asked. Lard firm; 9c asked; 8¾c offered. Bulk meats firm; sales of 300,000 lbs. shoulders at 8c. Bacon firm and higher; sides, clear 7¾@8c. Hams scarce at 15¾@16c. Hogs advanced; common $4.75. Whisky firm at 90c.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, September 18.—Tobacco—sales of only 17 hhds, but unchanged at full prices. Bagging quiet and steady at 17¾c. Cotton weak and lower; middling 19¾c. Flour steady; active; extra family $5.75. Wheat steady; red and white $1.17@1.20. Corn firm at 55c. Oats firm at 36c. Rye firm at 70c. Provisions firm and tending upward. Mess pork $13@ 13.50. Bacon—shoulders 7c; do clear sides 7¾c; do clear 8¾@9c, packed. Hams sugar cured, 15½c; do plain 14c. Lard 9¾@10¼c. Whisky steady at 91c.

Baltimore.

BALTIMORE, September 18.—Flour dull; $6.20 @6.45 for family grades. Wheat firmer; better export inquiry; spring No. 2 $1.45@1.47; winter red western $1.50@1.55; white Michigan $1.60@1.65. Rye for western. Oats declined; western and Ohio 50@52c. Corn firm; white and yellow western 74c. Provisions firm and unchanged; superfine western and State $5.80@5.90; common to good extra $6.20@6.40; good to choice $6.45@7; white western extra $7.05@7.75; Ohio extra $6.30@7.35; St. Louis $6.30@8. Rye flour $5.25@5.60. Corn meal quiet. Whisky firmer at 89c; retail 94c. Wheat firm; spring No. 2 $1.30@1.45; inferior $1.30; winter red western, $1.48@1.50; amber $1.50@ 1.51; white $1.60; extra choice $1.63. Rye, barley and malt quiet. Corn opened dull and closed active; western mixed in store 74@75c; afloat 72@73c; new white and yellow western 74c. Oats dull; western and Ohio 50@52c. Hay and hops quiet. Coffee drooping; Rio 14¾@15c. Sugar steady; fair to good refining 9¾@9¾c; Cuba grocery 9¾@10¼c. Molasses dull. Rice 6¾@7¾c. Tallow steady; prime 8¾c; refined 24¾c. Pork firm; mess $18.50; prime pork $10@10.25; prime mess $19.50@19.75, September and October $19.50. Cut meats steady; hams 10@12½; shoulders 6¾@7¾c; middles quiet; long clear 8¾@8¾. Lard firm; prime steam 8¾@8¾c; kettle 9@9¼c. Butter firm; western 10@20c; State 15@28c. Cheese 8@11¾c.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, September 18.—The demand at opening of the week was hardly so animated, yet business is moderately active and prices as a general thing rule steady. Agents for cloths continue scarce and wanted at 1¾@7¾c for common to good and extra for immediate and future delivery. Prints active and steady at 11¾c for all fancies. 12c for American green and orange and 12¾c for Cocheco robes; Mous de Laines are in good request at 30@ 40c; Reps; 22c for Manchester style brocades; 20c for do printed. Linseys in good demand at 22¾c for White Rock and Canadensis, and 22½@23c for Park Mills, as to quality. Canton flannels in steady request at 25c for Eiderdown brown; 22c for N W; 20c for G & G; 18c for U do; 16c for Ellerton W H bleached do; 24c for N do; 25¾c for N do; 26c for Waltham 22 inch bleached muslins; 16c for Forestdale; 15c for White Rock do; 16c for Forestdale do; 16c for Dwight cambric; 15c for Slaterville do; 20c for Wamsutta; 18c for Masonville and Lancaster cambrics; 11½c for Hartford do; Masonville, Manville and Slater's, paper cambrics 11½c; Harmony glazed do 7¾c; Garner & Co.'s do Scl; Red Cross 8¾c; do Big Injun colors 9¾c; heavy brown drills 14c, and 13@13½c for standard brown sheetings.

Live Stock.

NEW YORK, September 18.—Beeves count 9,661 for the week, with 5,120 to-day; 151 cars at Communipaw, 100 at Weehawken, and 50 at One Hundredth street. Weather fine. Quality rather inferior, and the market closed bad, at some concessions for lots being left over. The extremes were 7¾@ for the finest Texans; 12¾c for a few of the choicest natives, the whole averaging 10c; more than 1,300 Texans for the week; sales of 100 Texans, 6

HOME NEWS.

Parties heretofore served below the bridge in Sligo and Temperanceville with the GAZETTE, will be waited on and receive the paper from Mr. William Bollman, who is the authorized carrier for that district. They will confer a favor on the proprietors of this journal by paying no money to the old carrier, Mr. Heisel, who has failed to pay for his papers for several months.

Hot Soup Lunch at the New Horse Market, in the rear of Billy Simpson's Oil Exchange, 236 Penn street.

Everybody invited to the grand opening at the great Dry Goods Store of McKEE, MURPHY & CO., 59 Market street.

Don't be persuaded by agents of other machines until you have seen the WEED FAMILY FAVORITE, at 716 Market street. It is the most simple, durable, perfect.

Jerry Wanted.—Jerry Foley is wanted at the Mayor's office to answer a charge of assault and battery preferred by Bridget Creeden. Officer Dressler, with a warrant, is searching for Jeremiah.

Seventh Ward Pittsburgh Republicans are requested to meet at the Franklin street school house this (Tuesday) evening at 7½ o'clock, to select the various Committees, and transact other necessary business.

A. Legnate's Real Estate Exchange.—This popular institution resumes its fall sales of city property in October. The extraordinary facilities afforded by this medium have been duly appreciated in the past, and will no doubt be equally recognized in the future.

Important Notice.—The members of the Union League of Allegheny city, which did such good services in last fall's campaign, are requested to meet at Wood's Hall, on next Tuesday evening, at 7½ o'clock. Business of importance will be brought before the meeting.

R. F. PETERSS, President.
S. A. NEALE, Secretary.

Verdict.—The Coroner's jury in the case of Lawrence Dooling, killed by a pistol in the hands of officer Thomas Gilson, returned a verdict of accidental shooting. The inquest was held yesterday at the residence of the deceased in East Birmingham. We presume that the officer, who has been arrested, will be released from custody.

Heard from.—Luigi Favilli, the Sixth street peanut dealer, robbed a few days since, as yesterday received a letter from the boy, dated Cincinnati, Ohio, enclosing the check for $19), which was among the articles stolen. The lad requested Favili not to feel uneasy, as he would return every article which he had taken, and every cent of the money.

The Webster Avenue Stabbing.—Yesterday, before the Mayor, a hearing took place in the case of the Commonwealth vs. Patrick Breen and Frank Kirkpatrick, charged with stabbing a man named George Perkins, a few nights since, on Webster avenue. The testimony seemed to implicate only Breen, and he was held in $2,000 bail for his appearance at court. Kirkpatrick was discharged.

A Horse Thief Caught.—George Westley, a colored man, stole a horse belonging to Mr. John Megraw, on Sunday, from a pasture field near Clarebmont. The animal was soon missed, and parties started in pursuit. He eluded them, however, but finding the pursuit hot, he started Sunday night on the back mail back. While doing so he was captured and is now in the Allegheny lock-up, awaiting a hearing.

Public Sale of the Allegheny City Poor Farm Property.—Pursuant to orders by the Allegheny City Councils, the Board of Directors of the Poor have instructed Mr. Lodge to sell at auction next week 100 lots of this the property. Those conversant with the "Poor Farm" lots always excite the highest public interest among real estate men. Mr. Leggate's advertisement, heading day of sale and the particulars, will shortly appear, and will no doubt be hailed with considerable enthusiasm.

Man Seriously Injured.

A man named Earnest Hunpe was severely and painfully injured, on Saturday, at the American Iron Works, by being caught by the fly-wheel, and flung into the pit in which it works. His skull was laid bare in several different places, his shoulder blade dislocated, and his back very badly hurt, perhaps broken. He resides in Wright alley, East Birmingham, between Nineteenth and Twentieth streets, and has been working for Jones & Laughlins for seven years. Mr Huppe has a wife and several children dependent upon his labor for their support.

Swedenborgian Convention.

The Annual State Convention of Swedenborgians was held yesterday in the Church of the New Jerusalem, over the Germania National Bank, corner Sixth avenue and Wood street. There were in attendance about half a dozen delegates representing Philadelphia and Pittsburgh. The proceedings consisted principally of discussions on points of Church discipline and doctrine, together with the adoption of some new Church rules of no especial interest. The exercises were harmonious throughout. The Convention closed in the evening, and the delegates from Philadelphia will return home to-day.

Eleventh Ward.

At a meeting of the Ward Vigilance Committee and Republican voters of the above ward, the following named persons were appointed a Block Committee, with power to block out the wards and appoint Sub-Block Committees in the various districts of the ward: Dr. A. G. McCandless, President; A. M. Reynolds, Secretary; Dr. McClintock, Jr., Isaac; John B. Crawford, Thomas J. Rowley, Dominick Gallagher, W. C. McCarthy, George Shoe, John Burley, John McGinley, Robert Sproul J. M. Hoeh, Paris Burley. The above committee will meet at the Ward School House on Penn street, on half-past seven o'clock. Business of importance will be transacted.

More Criminal Carelessness.

Through the negligence of a conductor who failed to close a switch at Sharpsville station, E. and P. R. R., a train on Saturday, proceeding at the rate of twenty-five miles per hour, ran into another train standing on a siding, wrecking the engine, telescoping cars and injuring several men as follows:

Jacob Orrison, the engineer, was quite seriously injured. His jaw was broken, face and head badly cut, and his limbs bruised severely. John Fletcher, boss carpenter in the employ of the road, had his feet and his face considerably bruised. Charles McCoy, baggage-master, had his shoulder caused by leaping from his car. Barney Kirk, wrist sprained and limbs badly bruised. A boy whose name the trainmen could not learn was on the engine at the switch was also seriously injured.

Reverence for the Dead.

We were painfully reminded of the irreverence for the dead yesterday while passing through the burial ground of the First Presbyterian church. While looking at the various inscriptions which affection had dictated in memory to the beloved dead, there was one which out done Shakespeare—it was to loved and departed "Amelia."

"Touch not this little mound of earth,
Beneath it lies a germ of immortality."

On this slab with its simple, yet beautiful inscription, were the filthy tools of the hodcarrier; and when an attempt was made to remove them, instead of an apology, we only received insolence. We wish to understand from those who have control of the affairs of this congregation, whether the relatives of those who lie buried in its grounds are to be insulted when they see and look to the graves of their beloved dead.

Mortuary Report.

The following is the report of deaths in the city of Pittsburgh, for the week ending September 16th, 1871, published by order of the Board of Health, J. Guy McCandless, Health Physician:

Apoplexy, Cerebral, 1; Cholera Infantum, 1; Consumption, 2; Croup, 1; Congestion, 1; Diarrhœa, 1; Disease of the Kidneys, 1; Dropsy of the Brain, 1; Dysentery, 4; Fever, remittent, 1; Fever scarlet, 2; Fever typhoid, 3; Inflammation of the Brain and Menengitis, 1; Inflammation of the Lungs and Pneura, 1; Hernia, 1; Inanition of Peritoneum, 2; Marasmus, 3; Paralysis, 1; Premature Birth, 1; Pyæmia, 1; Small-pox, 12; Suicide, 1; Tabes Mesenterica, 1; Unknown, 1; Still Births, 4.

Of the above there were under 1 year 16; from 1 to 2, 2; 2 to 5, 8; 5 to 10, 3; 10 to 15, 1; 15 to 20, 2; 20 to 30, 8; 30 to 40, 1; 40 to 50, 4; 50 to 60, 1; 60 to 70, 4.

Males, 25; females, 25; white, 49; colored, 1; total, 50.

Emsworth Village.

A meeting of the citizens and property holders in the third district of Kilbuck township, was held in the school-house near Courtney's Mills, Saturday evening last. At this meeting it was decided, but not by one dissenting vote, that the village be called Emsworth, and a committee appointed to wait on the authorities of the Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Railroad to have the station now known as Fleming, changed to Emsworth, thus avoiding liabilities to mistakes in shipment of freights, &c., consigned to the village of Emsworth and vicinity. Application has been made to the Postoffice Department at Washington City for a postoffice bearing the name of Emsworth. The committee appointed to confer with Messrs. McCollough and Lang, consists of the following well-known gentlemen: J. H. Irwin, James Crawford, Jas D. Hilson, D. B. Sutton and Wm. Hall.

That "Oil Corner"—Another Suit.

They've disagreed again, and more legislation is the result. This is the latest:

On Saturday, papers were filed in a suit brought by John Scott, Treasurer of the Superior Iron Company, against Dr. Hostetter to recover $54.75, the amount of a note claimed to be drawn by the latter. The note was drawn in favor of Lockhart & Hostetter, by Lockhart & Evans, by Byers & McCullough, D. Hostetter and A. & Wm. K. Nimick, and coming into the possession of the Superior Iron Company it was presented for payment on the 13th of last April and refused.

The defendant pleads that the note was given by him as Treasurer of the Pittsburgh Petrolia Oil Company, and accepted with that understanding, also that Byers & McCollough assumed payment of the note, and had made arrangements to pay it on the 1st of last January, but that the time was extended without his knowledge.

The matter will come up for argument on Saturday.

Another Accident on the Railroad.

A brakeman on the Fort Wayne Railway named Arthur Frazier was seriously, if not fatally injured, at the outer depot, in Allegheny, on Sunday morning, through, it is alleged, the criminal neglect of the car inspector. He was making the coupling between two cars, standing, as is customary, near the bumpers, as draw-bars, as it is technically called, of the stationary one. The car was on a curve and Frazier standing on the inner part of the circle. The one which was coming toward him had the lip or flange of the draw-bar broken off, and as the car met at somewhat of an angle the defect permitted it to pass further than it should, and the result was that the unfortunate man was flattened between the platforms and terribly injured. An engine was dispatched for Dr. Buchanan, surgeon of the road, immediately, and Drs. Wallace and McClelland sent for. He was was then taken to his home on Frazier alley, Sixth ward, Allegheny, where, at last accounts, he was lying in a very precarious condition, though Dr. Wallace gives some hope of his recovery.

Hot Soup Lunch at the New Horse Market, in the rear of Billy Simpson's Oil Exchange, 236 Penn street.

THE COURTS.

Yesterday's Proceedings.

CRIMINAL COURT—JUDGE STERRETT

The first case called up was that of Laurentz L. Grazlen, indicted for the larceny of a small amount of money from John Thomas. Verdict of not guilty.

The next case called was that of Thomas Pancoast and Elisha Pancoast, indicted for aggravated assault and battery. The prosecutor, Andrew Fife, alleged that the defendants attacked his grandson, Andrew Fife, Jr., in Elizabeth township, and beat him in an outrageous manner. A *nolle pros.* was entered on payment of costs by defendant upon motion of the District Attorney.

In the case of Andrew Fife Jr., charged by Elisha Pancoast with exposing his person to the prosecutor's daughter and making indecent proposals to her, a *nolle pros.* was also entered upon payment of costs by defendant, upon motion of District Attorney.

The case of George Heflick, indicted for assault and battery, was the next on the list. Heflick was accused of having squirted water from a house on Cordelia Lindsay and others on the public street. A verdict of guilty was recommended, and sentence deferred to the mercy of the court.

The next case was that of the Commonwealth vs. John Smith and Samuel Dougherty. Smith did not appear and Dougherty was placed on trial. The parties are accused of having committed an outrageous assault on Wm. Schneider. On trial.

Trial List for Tuesday.

Commonwealth vs.

Nelson Keys	Charles Smith.
Samuel McCreery,	Martin Brady.
John Keefe,	Annie Rogan.
Abraham Harris, et al.	Patrick McMahon.
Jos. Schmetz, et al.	Philip Dwyer.
Adolph Hesse,	Gottfried Seichhouser,
Eilen Williams,	Michael Grier,
E. P. Newland,	Henry Kietts,
Wm. Ford,	Wm. Gallagher, et al.
Catharine Gallagher,	Thomas Connelly,
Catharine Verner,	Jacob Graw.

The case of Patrick Berry, charged with murdering his wife with a hatchet in Sligo, will commence on Wednesday.

COMMON PLEAS—JUDGE STOWE.

Robert Kelly vs. Robert H. McClung. Action to recover the value of a horse, purchased by defendant from a brother-in-law of plaintiff, who had no authority to sell it. Verdict for plaintiff in sum of $330.

Alderman O'Donnell of Elizabeth Johnson vs. J. D. Johnson, leave was granted Michael Joyce and other creditors, to join in the application and be heard in the case to set aside the sale of the steamboat Stella.

Ren. & Rodgers vs. The Greensburg and Pittsburgh turnpike road company. Action on Mechanics lien to recover for work done on the bridge over Turtle creek. Verdict for plaintiffs in the sum of $2324.49.

Kimmel & Keiser va. Charles Stewart, *Sci fa.* on mechanic's lien. On trial.

Trial List for Tuesday.

—. (N. L.) Watterson vs. A. V. R. R. Co.
220. (O. L.) Lynn vs. Watson, et al.
3. Gaskell vs. Sheriff & Loughran.
7. Mortz vs. Brown.
14. Staudt vs. Heil.
16. Neeland vs. Dale, et al.
18. Johnson vs. Weber.
21. Moos vs. Fraelich.
27. Wall vs. Dwyer.
28. Hook vs. Koontz.
29. Byers & Co. vs. Kountz.
30. Wm. Miller & Co. vs. A. J. Hagan.
31. Black vs. Shaffer.
32. Mcallister vs. McFarland et al.
33. Same vs. same.
34. Hahn vs. Kurtz.

DISTRICT COURT—JUDGE HAMPTON.

B. B. Coursin vs. James O'Neal. This is a feigned issue to try the right of the Sheriff to seize and sell the property of the defendant, which were the effects of the McKeesport *Paragon*. Last October the defendant levied on the property for a debt claimed by J. W. Pritchard & Bro., publishers of the paper. The plaintiff claims that the property in question had been assigned, and transferred to him previous to the levy of the defendant. The case is on trial.

Trial List for Tuesday.

No. 3. Riley Norris vs. Wm. D. Lewis et al.
8. The Pittsburgh Truss Co. vs. G. Emmerich.
18. John Hirsh vs. Luke Dillon.
37. Voigt, Wahrend & Co. vs. Michael Lally, Garnishee.
28. Michael Kinberger vs. John Rummel.
31. Fry, Semple & Reynolds for use vs. James Rees et al., owners of steamboat Argosy.
33. John W. Evans, et al., executors, &c., vs. the city of Pittsburgh.
34. Kidd, Scott & Wheeler & Co., for use, vs. the city of Pittsburgh.

THE MERCHANTS' GATHERING.

National Commercial Convention—What It Is—Time and Place of Meeting—Important Conclave—Representation from Pittsburgh.

The time ago an invitation was received by our civil authorities requesting the appointment of delegates to represent the city and vicinity in a National Commercial Convention to be held in the city of Baltimore. This Convention was the outgrowth of a meeting of Southern merchants held at Cincinnati in October, 1870, which all the preliminary arrangements were made for calling together representatives of the business interests of the principal cities North and South. The object of the convention is the promotion of a greater spirit of harmony among merchants throughout the country, the restoration of fraternal feeling among those who have been separated by the recent intestine trouble in our nation, and the discussion of the best modes for the advancement of our business interests in every department of trade, commerce and manufactures. The programme arranged embraces a wide range of topics, the discussion of which will no doubt render the convention an interesting place for either the merchant or lover of literature.

The duty of inviting and making preparation for the entertainment of the guests was entrusted to the Baltimore Board of Trade, and in pursuance thereof, have been at work for several months. An invitation for delegates was received by our City Councils at a recent meeting, and a resolution was passed authorizing the appointment of a Special Committee to select the delegates. Yesterday that committee completed its delicate and responsible task, and presented the following list:

PITTSBURGH, September 18, 1871.

The following named gentlemen have been appointed to attend as delegates on Wednesday next, the 20th inst., the National Commercial Convention, to be held in the city of Baltimore, on that date. The delegates named will please report to the Mayor before the 20th inst.:

Gen. James S. Negley,	Frank Jones,
Thos. Turs on,	Wm. Bissell,
David Kirk,	J. McCriegston.
James M. Cooper,	H. W. Oliver,
Thos. S. Blair,	Dr. A. H. Gross,
Mark Watson.	J. R. Scott,
Samuel A. Bennett,	J. P. Peers,
Saml. M. Kier,	R. H. Hartley,
Alex. Nimick,	Wm. McCreery,
Wm. Phillips,	Wm. Phillips,
W. O. Hughart,	Geo. W. Dilworth,
Charles Arbuthnot,	Jos. R. Hunter.
Wm. T. S. Rowley,	

Those unable to attend will please notify the Mayor in order that their places may be supplied in time.

JOHN SHIPTON,
Chairman.

As will be seen the Convention meets in a few days and the gentlemen named are earnestly requested to signify their intentions in relation to the matter. The Convention will probably be one of the most important ever held in the country and it is a pleasure for Pittsburghers to know that they are to be so well represented.

ALLEGHENY BOARD OF HEALTH.

Regular Meeting—Health Officer's Report—Routine Business.

A regular meeting of the Allegheny Board of Health, was held last evening, in their office, in the city building.

Messrs. Arndt, Barker, Bulford, Jones, Smith and President Blakely, were present.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

The Health officer reported, that during the past two weeks he received one hundred and forty-five complaints, and that he had served one hundred and sixty-five notices, for abatement of nuisances, of which number one hundred and six had been abated, and that those in nine had not yet been abated. He also reported that, on last Saturday, he had visited sixteen pig-sties, and found 37 hogs, and that their charge fifteen cases of small-pox, and he had learned of but four other cases, in the city.

The report was received, and filed.

The Secretary then read a copy of the resolution, passed by Councils at their last meeting, appropriating $1,000 for the use of the Board.

A member then stated that as the Board now had money, he thought it necessary that a Treasurer should be elected to take charge of it. After some debate, Mr. D. McFeeters, the City Treasurer, was elected Treasurer to the Board.

Mr. Jones moved that a warrant for $100 be drawn in favor of Mr. Williams for one month's salary. Carried.

Mr. Arndt moved that all undertakers in the city be requested to furnish reports of the various interments made, and that the Committee on Ordinances be instructed to have the ordinance establishing the Board of Health so amended as to require the faithful performance of such duties. Carried.

The same gentleman offered a resolution requesting all Street Railway Companies to abandon the use of cushions on the seats in their cars, and adopt in their stead the woodenlatticed bottom seat, and also instructing the Health Officer to consult the managers of such railways in relation to the matter. Carried.

On motion adjourned.

THE KNIGHTS TEMPLAR.

Departure of Pittsburgh Commandery for Baltimore Yesterday—Return of the Allegheny Crusaders.

Yesterday evening, Pittsburgh Commandery No. 1 left the city *via* the Pennsylvania Railroad for Baltimore, to take part in the exercises of the triennial convention of the order, which commences in that place to-day. The members of the Commandery formed in procession at Masonic Hall shortly after four o'clock and proceeded over the following route: Down Fifth avenue to Wood street; thence along Wood to Water; up Water to the Monongahela House, where Sir Knight Kent Jarvis, Grand Recorder of the Grand Encampment of Pennsylvania, was received; thence up Smithfield to Second; down Second to Wood; up Wood to Fifth avenue; down Fifth avenue to Market; up Market to Sixth; down Sixth to Penn; up Penn to Tenth; Tenth to Liberty; thence to Union Depot. The procession was preceded by the Great Western Band, who accompany the delegation to Baltimore. A special train of five palace sleeping cars, two magnificent day coaches and a baggage car had been provided for their reception, on which they embarked shortly after their arrival at the depot, and at 6:05 P. M. the train moved slowly out upon its way.

Quite a number of delegations from the West passed through the city on Sunday night and yesterday, on their way to the convention.

JOURNAL OF CRUSADERS.

The steamer Oceanic, with the crusading Sir Knights of Allegheny on board, arrived at New York Sunday night, having made the ocean passage in eight days and nineteen hours. Yesterday the following members of the crusading party returned to their homes: Sir Knights Edward Coates, John Heath and Rev. J. J. McIlvaine. The remaining members of the party proceed from New York to Baltimore in order to participate in the exercises of the Convention.

Fall Opening

this day at McKee, Murphy & Co.'s great dry goods store.

Hot Soup Lunch at the New Horse Market, in the rear of Billy Simpson's Oil Exchange, 236 Penn street.

O. N. A.

POLICE NOTES.

Brief Mention of Criminalities Yesterday's.

"Tony" Snyder, charged by officer White with felonious assault and battery, in cutting him with a knife on Fifth avenue, had a hearing before the Mayor, and was held to bail in the sum of $1,000 for trial at Court.

Mrs. Maggie Douglass made information charging Robert Terry with the larceny of a gold watch, worth eighty dollars. The accused was arrested by officers Long and Ruch, on Wood street, and will have a hearing. The watch was found in a pawn shop, and recovered.

Andrew Barnes escaped from the Work House, was recaptured and sent back for the remainder of his term. His term expired and he was released. He was immediately re-arrested, however, on a warrant issued by the Mayor, information having been made against him for escaping. He was sent back to the institution for thirty days more.

M. Boardman was before Alderman Bowden, of Allegheny, charged with malicious mischief, preferred by W. Gibson. After a hearing the case was dismissed at the cost of the prosecutor.

On Saturday, officer Dressler returned from his unsuccessful tour after Sam Small and Hazlett, and Ann Crow was arrested on a warrant issued by Alderman McMasters, information for search and seizure having been made against her by Jane L. Walker. Ann claimed that Jane had circulated injurious reports about her, and after Mr. Gus Bird had been fined and with dire threats in the doorway of Asbury chapel. The accused was held for a hearing.

Charles Schutzer made information before Alderman McMasters against John Stumpf for surety of the peace. The parties reside in Union township, and it is alleged that John demonstrated against the prosecutor with an ax, threatening to take his life therewith.

There was another big row in Limerick last Saturday, on the line of West Pittsburgh and Monongahela Railroad, in which Samuel Snodergast, it is alleged, endeavored to chaw up a man named Murray, and succeeded so far as to bite off all his ear.

Before Alderman Smith appeared D. S. McKnight and the unfortunate information setting forth that Mary Einstine did elope with the bed and board of her husband, taking with her some money and a few articles of value. She fled into the state of Ohio with William George Bailey commit adultery. A partial hearing was had in the case, but the defendant from a brother-in-law's no witnesses present, it was postponed until to-morrow morning at eleven o'clock.

Alderman O'Donnell had three cases before him, as follows:

Thomas Brady made an information against Charles Ecker for larceny. The alleged theft on Saturday evening the defendant stole from his room, at his boarding-house, on Twelfth street, in the Ninth ward, a sum of money to the amount of $39.28. Hailer was arrested and held for a hearing.

John Sullivan charges Joseph Notingham with assault and battery. They are porters, and reside in the Ninth ward. Notingham was arrested and held for a hearing.

Morrison Gay alleges that George Tomlinson knocked him down and kicked him, and otherwise acted in an abusive manner; so he makes an information, charging Tomlinson with assault and battery. Both the parties are workmen at Fort Pitt foundry. The defendant was arrested and will have a hearing soon.

Mr. Murphy, one of the Superintendents of the Manchester Passenger Railway, made an information before Alderman Bowden, charging C. Langly with obstructing the tracks. A warrant was issued.

Before Alderman Koenig, Adam Moore charged Henry Schild with keeping a ferocious dog at large. Schild was bitten in the calf of the leg. He also had his coat torn. The accused was held for a hearing.

Mrs. Richards charged Margaret Evans before Alderman Thomas with assault and battery. The case was dismissed at the costs of the prosecutor. We understand that a slander suit is probably forthcoming out of this information.

Alderman Taylor took the information of Alfred Keefer, charging Socrates Dean with assault and battery. The accused was arrested and held for a hearing.

Before the same Alderman, Henry Herrington charged P. O'Donnell, a barkeeper on Liberty street, with assault and battery. Held for a hearing this morning.

The four following cases were yesterday placed on Alderman Bowden's docket:

Amelia Ecker charged her husband August Ecker with Harriet Harnister for ascertained assault and battery. The parties gave bail for a hearing this morning.

Amelia then entered a charge of abandonment against August who vows that the abandonment was really on the other side. He was also held for a hearing on this charge.

Susan Gracen vs. John Gracen; charge, disorderly conduct. The parties are colored, man and wife, and live in the Fifth ward. A warrant was issued.

Margaret Savage charged her husband, John Savage, with surety of the peace. John was drunk and made some threats which scared Margaret down the steps reside in Allegheny. A warrant was issued.

Before Alderman McMasters, K. L. Wallaher charged Ann Crow with the usual threats against her person. Warrant issued.

Before Alderman Shore John Gorman accused Mary McKinney of receiving a bawdy house, at No. 12 Wide alley. The defendant was arrested and the case was filed by the Fair.

Before Alderman Humbert, Thomas Sloan made an information charging Michael Flatley with assault and battery. It is alleged that in an altercation between the parties at the Point, the accused struck the prosecutor in the head with a bottle, inflicting severe injuries. Flatherty was arrested and held for a hearing.

Before the same magistrate, Peter Conner charged Patrick Conner and Matthew Golden with conspiracy. It is alleged that on a car on Stanwix street, near the Point, and the prosecutor, according to his allegations, was thrown from the car by a sudden stirring on the beele of the above suit, Mrs. Patrick Conner made an appearance before Alderman and charged Peter with the assault. The above case, with disorderly conduct, alleging that he did enter the dwelling of Patrick Conner and strike her husband and also the pr s ecutrix. All the parties were held for a hearing.

ALLEGED EMBEZZLEMENT.

An Insurance Agent Forgets to Pay Up—He Holds Back $10,000, and Trouble is the Result.

Yesterday Alderman Neubert had a case of unusual proportions to engage his magisterial attention. The parties interested were Christopher Wemple, of the Manhattan Life Insurance Company of New York, as the prosecutor, and Mr. J. Y. McLaughlin as defendant. Wemple charges that Mr. McLaughlin, the agent, McLaughlin with embezzling $10,000 of the company's funds, and related his side of the story as follows. The defendant McLaughlin had been employed from the 4th of June, 1867, to April 1st, 1871, as agent of the company, and during that time collected $7,88 69 in cash and $7,155.35 in promissory notes for premiums, which he, it is alleged, never paid into the treasury, or returned an account of. After the agency ceased he agreed to settle at a settlement, but this satisfactory end was never reached, and the company at last proposed to resort to the courts, which led to the information. Detective Hyer was accordingly armed with a warrant and the shortstime had the accused in custody. He waived a hearing and bail was demanded in the sum of $10,000 which was finally secured.

McLaughlin retains as his counsel Messrs. Swartzwelder and Ilan, and says he can clearly disprove all the allegations against him. He is well known in the community and a few years ago made an effort for the Sheriffality, as the people's candidate, but was beaten by by Cluley.

WHO WANTS $1,000?

A Mysterious Document—A New "Syndicate" "Important to Members."

The visitors, and especially members of the Allegheny Library, are just now in a state of excitement—pleasurable, perhaps—superinduced by an unique and mysterious notice which has been within a day or two posted up in a conspicuous place at the Library, that all who come in or go out may read. The paper bears upon its face evidence of that effervescent versatility of humor with which the general secretary seems to be so happily endowed, while the free flowing chirography of the manuscript is a further proof of the source from whence it emanated. It is headed "Important to members," and reads thus,

A special meeting of the members of the association will be held on the evening of Thursday, September 21st, at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of maturing a project, whereby each individual member can by proper attention to business, earn a handsome dividend per annum.

The Treasurer's report will be submitted to the action of the meeting, and an equitable distribution made.

Members will please be prepared to show their subscription receipts.

By order of the
FINANCE SYNDICATE.

"What does that mean?" is the conundrum which is now engaging the attention of the members. It will be answered by Bro. Leggate next week.

SHOCKING ACCIDENT.

Another Terrible Occurrence on the Fort Wayne Railroad—A Boy Run Over and Decapitated Near Sharpsville Station.

One of the most horrible accidents that we have yet been called upon to record, occurred in Allegheny, on the railroad, between one and two o'clock yesterday afternoon. The unfortunate victim was a boy named Henry Boulferman, who resided with his parents, at No. 119 Main street, Allegheny. It appears from the evidence adduced at the Coroner's inquest that the boy got upon a train of freight cars in this city for the purpose of riding over to Allegheny. When the train reached Sharpsville, at the railroad crossing, where he wished to alight, he made preparations to get off, and in order to do so, climbed down the iron stirrup on the car, used as a step. In doing so, he unfortunately missed his step and losing his balance

FELL OFF THE CAR,

falling directly in front of the truck of the next car with his head between the tracks and his body outside of them. The train, going at a medium rate of speed, could not, of course, stop instantly, and in the time it took saved the boy's life, even had the accident been instantly perceived, but, as it was, it was impossible to do so. The wheels of the several cars had passed over his neck, severing his head, save a small piece of skin, completely from his body, and mangling terribly his face, neck and the upper part of his shoulders in a horrible manner. The appearance presented by the mangled remains was perfectly appalling, and it required the strongest nerves to be able to look upon the sickening sight. Before the remains could be removed from the track, it was necessary to take a hatchet and saw to wrap a garment up at them in order to close

KEEP HEAD AND BODY TOGETHER.

The remains were carried to the baggage room at the Point depot, and Justice Pearson, of the Coroner held an inquest at that place. A number of witnesses were examined, testimony being given which established the facts in the above facts. The jury, after brief consultation returned a verdict of accidental death.

The deceased was a bright little fellow, about fourteen years of age, much loved by his parents and companions, whom their loss has rendered overwhelmed with grief. His terrible death is a warning of the most impressive character to the many boys and young men who constantly, and, in the most reckless manner, jump on and off trains while in motion. Blame cannot be attached to the conductor or employees of the railroads in cases where persons act with such reckless disregard for their own safety and that of others, and willingness to part with their own lives.

THE PREVAILING MANIA.

Another Attempted Suicide—An Unhappy Woman Tired of Life—She Takes Poison but Takes too Much—Attempt to Keep the Affair Quiet.

We have learned of another most determined, but unsuccessful, attempt at suicide which took place on Sunday evening. The would-be self-murderer on this occasion was Mrs. Meenan, wife of the proprietor of the Artic House, on Seventh, late Irwin street, between Liberty and Penn streets. It seems that at about four o'clock in the evening in question, Mrs. Meenan, who has been for some time in a melancholy condition in consequence of domestic infelicities, deliberately swallowed fifteen cents' worth of laudanum, which she had previously purchased with suicidal intention. The immense quantity of the drug taken, acted as an emetic instead of producing the effect intended, but so determined was she to accomplish the work of self-destruction that she forced her handkerchief into her mouth with her hand in order to keep down the poison. The attempt upon her life was, very shortly, discovered, and a physician was hastily called in, and in the case of the stomach pump vessel of the laudanum was thrown off her stomach was taken out. She is still living in very low condition and doubtful if is thought now that she will probably recover.

Domestic infelicity is assigned as the cause for the rash attempt upon her life. She had previously several times threatened to take her life, and since the above attempt she has freely admitted that her intentions were serious.

We have been informed that a strenuous effort has been made to keep the affair quiet, which so far has pretty well succeeded.

A FATAL FALL.

A Lady Drowned in a Well on Mount Oliver.

Mrs. Catharine Ricklineweit was, on yesterday morning, drowned in a well at her home on Mt. Oliver. It seems that she got up at an early hour in order to prepare breakfast. Shortly afterwards, some other members of the family got up and came down stairs, and saw nothing of Mrs. R. but did not think the circumstance strange, as she had been some time missing. Finally search was instituted for her, and after a considerable time had been spent in hunting for her in all directions, some one looked in the well where they discovered her lifeless body. The body was standing head downwards, submerged in the water, save the feet and ankles which were sticking out. It is surmised that she had gone to the well to draw water and in some manner lost her balance and been precipitated head foremost to the bottom.

The body was removed in the house shortly after its discovery, and the Coroner summoned. An inquest was held and a verdict rendered in accordance with the above facts.

PERSONAL.

OUR Journalistic friend Harry H. Byram, City editor of the *Mail*, left yesterday for a trip to Canada, for the benefit of his health, which has been seriously impaired by overwork recently. In common with all his friends we wish him a pleasant journey and a safe return with health restored.

W. GEORGE GIBSON, Esq., Freight agent of the Pittsburgh Fort Wayne & Chicago Railway in Allegheny, has received his quarters to the outer depot, in the Second ward, where he will be found until the completion of the new building on Federal street.

Mr. S. B. MCKOWN, cashier of the P. Ft. W. & C. R. R. and C. & P. R. R., in Allegheny city, leaves this morning for a trip to San Francisco, California. He is accompanied by his father, James McKown Esq., of Sewickley.

The Small Pox Cure.

CLARKSVILLE, September 14, 1871.

EDITORS GAZETTE: The small pox cure was sent with the kindest wish to benefit the afflicted.

The Southern Planter, a French gentleman of undoubted veracity, gave me the recipe some years ago, and told me that he had tested its efficacy on his plantation. To use his own words, "I have used it in all fatal cases, and never known it to fail." Indeed, he pronounced it "a most glaring humbug."

"The good physician may yet be mistaken, as many most worthy and estimable physicians have been before him."

I dislike to waste words. S. W. P.

BREVITIES.

CENTRAL Board meets to-day.

SWEDENBORGIANS in council.

CAMPAIGN opening Thursday evening.

MANY SIR KNIGHTS left yesterday for Baltimore.

RECEIPTS at the Pittsburgh Opera House last week netted $10,000.

TWELVE deaths from small-pox last week. It is becoming less malignant.

ANTHONY WEIL, a farmer, was injured it is feared fatally by a bull tramping him on Saturday at West Newton.

HENRY MCCREARY, of Penn station, near this city, committed suicide by jumping from a New York ferry boat on Sunday.

A MAN named Edward Barker, a painter, fell from a ladder at the corner of Fourth avenue and Ross street about eleven o'clock yesterday, sustaining serious injuries.

MARTIN O'CONNOR who has been in jail for several months past for seduction for which he was convicted and ordered to pay a fine was released yesterday under the insolvent act.

A MAN whose name we did not learn, who resides in Pike street, was seriously injured night before last by falling from an embankment on the corner of Roberts and Wylie streets.

THE ANNUAL CONVENTION of the Universalists of the United States will commence in Philadelphia and continue until Thursday. A number of delegates from this vicinity left yesterday for Philadelphia to attend the Convention.

THE Directors of the Pleasant Valley Passenger Railway Company are considering the feasibility of putting "one horse cars" on their road, and it is possible the proposed new arrangement will be put to a practical test in a few days.

THE Committee appointed by Councils to select ten delegates to attend the National Commercial Convention in Baltimore on the 20th inst., were to have met this evening yesterday, but only two members being present, the meeting was postponed.

WE notice with pleasure the return of Officer Lawrence Cook to the city, after a protracted absence. Last night he was heartily welcomed by his friends at the purlieus on his return to his old beat. Mayor Brush has no more efficient officer on his force.

THOMAS THOMPSON, the hero of a life of Notorious C. Woodhull, which makes about as narrow escape from being obscene as is possible without overstepping the line of propriety. He speaks of her as being a candidate for President of the United States and we think he might be placed higher by her side as an aspirant for the second office.

The Chicago delegation of Sir Knights to the Baltimore Convention, who passed through the city yesterday afternoon, were accompanied by the Great Western Light Guard Band. They were met at the depot by a considerable delegation of the Vigilant Fire Company, which escorted the guests to Philadelphia years ago. Friendly greeting passed between them during the short interview permitted by the stoppage of the train.

The Republicans of the Fourteenth ward held a meeting at the old school house on Saturday evening. Mr. Henry Lloyd, Chairman of the Executive Committee, called the meeting to order. Mr. Wm. Reese was elected Secretary, and Wm. Holmes and Chas. Magee, Secretaries. A large number of names were added to the Vigilance Committee. Jno. Fleming, Jas. Gorman and John Gorman were appointed a Committee on Finance. The meeting adjourned to meet on Friday evening next same place.

OUR ATTENTION has been called to a very serious detention on the part of some one in the employ of the P. & A. Telegraph Company, of an important dispatch. On Saturday a gentleman in Allegheny was trying at the point of death and a message for his daughter in McKeesport was sent to the Pittsburgh office of the Company about nine o'clock. This was not delivered at the place which it was directed, until after 2 o'clock P. M., by which time the gentleman had died. Had it been received by his daughter in the forenoon, she could have come to the city before his death took place.

YESTERDAY, a youthful pair hailing from Saw Mill Run, came to the Mayor's office and requested Mayor Brush to unite them in the bonds of matrimony. The cautious official upon interrogating the lovers ascertained that she was only nineteen. Happening to remember that there was a statute providing a penalty of $20 for marrying minors, His Honor declined to perform the ceremony. The young people were considerably discouraged and sorrowfully took their departure for the office of one of our city Aldermen, who they were led to believe would not be so particular as the Mayor concerning their ages. It is possible that they were married.

POLITICAL.

The following names have been added to the Vigilance Committee of the Seventeenth ward, Pittsburgh. The committee will meet at the school house on Thursday, September 21st, at 7 o'clock P. M., for organization:

S. Lindsay,	Wm. M. Pearson,
F. P. Dodge,	Wm. H. Scott,
Clarence Johns,	Jos. G. Wainwright,
E. S. Hanna,	John Smith,
William Smith,	William Bostwick,
Jos. Mitchell,	J. W. Riddell,
S. W. Reynolds,	F. B. Stewart,
G. W. Nichols,	Jessie Covert,
Henry Schmidt,	J. J. Shuttery,
Wm. Livingston.	J. J. Covert, M. D.,
C. Meixner,	J. Zaubelser,
J. T. McClure,	W. C. Brown,
Christ. Miller,	A. J. Harbaugh,
Geo. Wright,	Chas. North,
Jno. Kinsey,	J. Klinefelter,
Wm. Walton,	E. F. Pearson,
Chas. Clark,	O. S. Palmer,
Geo. Littlefield,	J. L. Forsaith,
Capt. E. Evans,	Jas. Cameron,
Geo. Teese,	Jas. Campbell,
E. S